

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1842)

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January 12 1916. Temperature 6 a.m. 51 3 p.m. 62
Humidity 69 55

January 12 1916. Temperature 6 a.m. 62 2 p.m. 63
Humidity 61 74

WEATHER FORECAST
FIRE
Barometer 30.20

3121 日八月二十一年卯乙

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1916.

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TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

REPATRIATION OF AUSTRIANS FROM INDIA.

AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT REQUESTS PRECAUTIONS AGAINST SUBMARINE ATTACK!

Big German Attack on Western Front Falls.

THE SITUATION IN MESOPOTAMIA.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

SUBMARINE ATTACKS.

AUSTRIA'S EXTRAORDINARY REQUEST.

January 11, 4:55 a.m.
The Foreign Office has received a communication from the Austro-Hungarian Government, through the United States Embassy, relative to the intended repatriation on board the Golconde of the wives and children of Austrians interned in India. The husbands had requested the United States Consul in Bombay to see that the ship bore distinct signs denoting her purpose and everything done to secure their safety.

The Austro-Hungarian Government, through the United States Embassy in Vienna, forwards to the British Government these reports, adding that they will hold Great Britain responsible for the lives of the passengers "the majority of whom are better class people."

Sir Edward Grey replied saying that he is astonished that the Austro-Hungarian Government, who is one of the authors of the submarine danger, should ask Great Britain to take special precautions to protect this ship against submarine attack. Moreover, he is at a loss to know why "better class people" should be more entitled to protection from submarines than other non-combatants.

Sir Edward Grey points out that the only danger threatening these passengers is one for which Germany and Austro-Hungary alone are responsible. By asking for special precautions to protect her own subjects on board a British vessel, the Austro-Hungarian Government recognise what is the inevitable consequence of the submarine policy and admit that the Lusitania, Peris and other sinkings without warning were not the result of casual brutalities by submarine officers, but part of a settled and premeditated policy of the enemy Governments.

He concluded by saying that the Government does not propose to take precautions for these subjects which it does not take on behalf of British subjects, and says if they suffer from a submarine attack the responsibility must solely rest with those who made such attacks part of the ordinary method of warfare.

THE MESOPOTAMIA CAMPAIGN.

THE PRESENT SITUATION.

January 11, 4:50 p.m.
In the House of Commons, Mr. Chamberlain announced that owing to weather conditions and the necessity of sending the wounded by river, General Aylmer is still halted at Sheikh Saad. The enemy was located by cavalry six miles east of Kut, which was the scene of General Townshend's original battle.

SIR GEORGE REID, M.P.

NO LONGER COMMISSIONER FOR AUSTRALIA.

January 11, 3:05 p.m.
Sir George Reid is retiring as High Commissioner for Australia, having been elected, without opposition as M.P. for St. George's, Hanover Square, replacing Sir Alexander Henderson, who has been made a Peer.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

BIG GERMAN ATTACK REPelled.

January 11, 5:35 p.m.
A Paris communiqué says:—Fresh intelligence from Champagne confirms the view that our artillery, trench defence and counter-attacks rendered completely abortive an enemy attack by at least three Divisions.

Our counter-attacks and grenade fighting of last night have driven the Germans from the observation posts which they have been holding, except on a small rectangle where they are holding out with difficulty.

Our fire, particularly by the artillery, inflicted very heavy losses on the Germans.

POLYNESIEN ARRIVES SAFELY.

(Horse Telegram.)

January 10.

A Marseilles message says the French Mail steamer Polynesien arrived this morning from Indo-China, China and Japan.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE FIGHTING IN THE BALKANS.

SERBIANS DEFEAT BULGARIANS.

January 10, 4:45 p.m.

A message from Rome says it is announced that the Serians defeated the Bulgarians at El Bassan, entrenched themselves, and captured positions.

ESSAD PASHA FRIENDLY.

January 10, 6:10 p.m.

In the House of Commons, Sir Robert Cecil said the Albanian territory under Essad Pasha had been friendly to the Serians. Essad Pasha had rendered them valuable assistance.

VIOLENT FIGHTING.

January 10, 7:25 p.m.

From Paris it is reported that a Montenegrin communiqué states there has been extremely violent fighting at Ipekovo. Positions have been captured and lost several times. Finally we remained masters of the ground. Our losses are appreciable and the enemy's considerable. After desperate fighting the enemy occupied Terek. We withdrew to positions on the left of Lesnitsa. Violent Austrian attacks in the direction of Ipekovo were everywhere repulsed. There was a furious bombardment of Lovtchov, all the forts and mobile batteries at Bocehi di Cattaro, as well as the cruisers, participating.

January 11, 3:35 a.m.

A Montenegrin communiqué records that there has been continued desperate fighting on the Ipek front, where, although the enemy was repeatedly repulsed with enormous loss, the Montenegrins were obliged to evacuate Berane. The Austrian offensive failed at Bogor and Mihalatz, but after re-taking Terek the Montenegrins were forced to retire on the left bank of the River Lika. The Austrians made a furious attack for several days on Mount Lovtchov, covered by the warships at Fort Cattaro, and succeeded by the aid of gas in occupying Kuk and Rastatz. Fighting is proceeding.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

AVIATION CONFERENCE.

January 10, 4:45 p.m.

A Paris report says that the Anglo-French conference on military aviation is developing into an Allied conference. The Russian aviator mission has already arrived.

ENEMY'S DESPERATE ATTACK.

January 10, 6:10 p.m.

A Paris communiqué states that the Germans developed in Champagne an attack under cover of a violent bombardment and poison gas shells. They attempted four consecutive actions by day and night on a front of eight kilometres in the region of Butte de Meuse. Everywhere our fire despatched the enemy and checked his offensive. He only gained a momentary footing on two points of our front line. A vigorous counter-attack drove him out. He now occupies only two small parts of the advanced trenches.

ON THE BRITISH FRONT.

January 10, 11:55 p.m.

General Sir Douglas Haig reports that there has been artillery activity to-day near Souchez, Sois-Grenade, Saint Eloi and about Ypres. Hostile aircraft dropped bombs near Strazeele, Hazebrouck and Saint Omer, one woman and a child being killed.

WAR TELEGRAMS

INDIAN PATIENTS.

January 10, 3:00 p.m.

Sir Walter Lawrence, Commissioner for the Indian hospitals, reports that no serious charge has been brought against any patient or convalescent in England or France.

MESOPOTAMIA CAMPAIGN.

GENERAL NIXON RESIGNS.

January 10, 4:45 p.m.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Austen Chamberlain announced that General Nixon, owing to ill-health, had relinquished his command in Mesopotamia, and was returning home. His successor is Sir Percy Lake, Chief of the General Staff in India.

IMPORTANT OPERATIONS.

January 10, 6:10 p.m.

In the House of Commons Mr. Austen Chamberlain announced important operations in Mesopotamia for the relief of Kut. General Aylmer left Aligheri on the 6th inst. for Kut. General Townshend reported on 8th that there was heavy firing north-west of Kut but the enemy had not attacked them. General Aylmer, who had a 60 miles march along the Tigris to Kut, reported heavy fighting on both banks of the Tigris on the night of the 7th. General Campbell's column, on the right bank, carried the enemy's position, taking two guns and 700 prisoners. Meanwhile the main attack on the left bank had been retarded by an enemy flank movement. General Aylmer reported that he was opposed by three Turkish divisions. General Aylmer, on the night of the 8th, reported that owing to the fatigue of the troops he was unable to progress, but on the 9th the enemy was retreating and he was pursuing, although hindered by rain. The latest telegrams state the Turks are still retreating and have reached Orah.

GERMANS COMPLETELY FAIL.

January 11, 12:55 a.m.

A Paris communiqué says that artillery activity has been general on the entire front, with a violent bombardment of the heights of the Meuse, where the enemy trenches were wrecked. Stubborn and continuous engagements in Champagne enabled the French to re-occupy nearly all the lost ground. The German operations, both as regards numbers and the means employed, were of a far-reaching character, and were intended to produce important results, which ended in complete failure. An entire brigade was huddled at a single point on the large front.

THE DARDANELLES.

MR. ASQUITH'S STATEMENT.

January 10, 5:25 p.m.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Asquith expressed his extreme gratification over the retirement at Cape Helles without the loss of a single life. Ten out of eleven guns were abandoned; they were worn-out 15-pounders and were rendered unfit for further service. All the stores and reserve of ammunition which could not be removed were burnt. These operations, combined with those at Suvla Bay, are without parallel in military or naval history, and are achievements of which the commanders, officers and men of both Services may well be proud. Mr. Asquith said the retirement from Gallipoli deserves and will receive the profound gratitude of the King and country, and will take an imperishable place in our national history. The King will be advised that General Monro, Admiral de Robeck, Rear Admiral Wemyss, General Birdwood, General Davies and other officers should receive special recognition.

NO ENQUIRY YET.

January 10, 6:10 p.m.

Mr. Asquith has announced that any acceptance of a Ministerial resignation would be promptly intimated to the House. He deprecated any discussion at present of General Ian Hamilton's report and would not assent to an enquiry into the Dardanelles operations.

FRENCH REPORT.

January 11, 9:15 p.m.

A Paris communiqué in reference to Gallipoli says all the French material was removed except six naval guns, which were destroyed. These were included in the seventeen mentioned by the British. The communiqué says that the Turks only started firing at four o'clock on the morning of the 9th, when the embarkation was completed.

(Continued on page 10.)

TELEGRAMS.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

The French fire, particularly by the artillery, inflicted very heavy losses on the Germans in the West.

Owing to weather conditions and the necessity of sending the wounded by river, General Aylmer is still halted at Sheikh Saad.

Turks have been located by cavalry six miles east of Kut, which was the scene of General Townshend's original battle.

French artillery, trench defence and counter-attacks rendered completely abortive an enemy attack by the British.

Sir George Reid is retiring as High Commissioner for Australia, having been elected without opposition as M.P. for St. George's, Hanover Square.

The Austro-Hungarian Government has made requests to the British Foreign Office that precautions be taken for the safety of Austrian women and children being repatriated by steamer from India.

French counter-attacks and grenade fighting have driven the Germans from the observation posts which they have been holding, except on a small rectangle where they are holding out with difficulty.

Sir Edward Grey quotes the representations made by Austria for the safety of Austrian women and children repatriated from India as an admission that the sinking of ships without warning is part of a settled and premeditated policy of the enemy Government.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre—9:15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9:15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Monday, January 17.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co. meeting; noon.

Saturday, January 22.

The Races—Last day for entries.

Monday, January 31.

Queen's College—Prize distribution by H. E. the Governor at noon.

Tuesday, February 1.

City Hall—Piano Recital by Mr. Dennis Miller, 8:15 p.m.

Saturday, February 5.

Police Reserve—Annual dinner.

NOTICES

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Hongkong, June 11th, 1913.

NOTICE.

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OF THERAPION

GENERAL NEWS.

Betrothal.
An engagement is announced between Vivien, only son of Commander Frederick Davies, R.N. Reserve (retired), of Shanghai, China, and Enid, only daughter of Mr. Warham Smith, of 91, Upper Tulse-hill, London.

Mexican Women Shot as Spies.
New York, December 8.—A telegram from San Antonio (Texas) states that the Carranza Committee has received advices that 15 Mexican women were shot as spies by the Villa authorities last Sunday at Casas Grandes.

Standard Oil Company's Enterprise at Nagasaki.

A Nagasaki despatch says that the Standard Oil Company has just completed the three oil tanks which have been under construction since 1913 just outside Nagasaki harbour. Another will, it is learned, be started this year.

£500,000,000 in Water Power.
The enormous sum of over £500,000,000 is estimated to be involved in big drastic power undertakings, said Mr. Alphonse Seigner, addressing the members of the Society of Engineers on "The Modern Development of Water Power." The available power in Great Britain is variously estimated at from 500,000 to 1,000,000 horse-power. To develop that power by steam would require 2,410,000 tons of coal per annum, and the value of that coal at £6s. per ton would represent the interest at 5 per cent of a capital of £24,000,000.

Well-known Shanghai Resident's Death.

We (N.C. Daily News) greatly regret to announce the death at Sidmouth of Mr. Henry William Goodenough Hayter, one of the best known and most deservedly popular residents of Shanghai. Mr. Hayter left Shanghai in a very poor state of health at the end of May last by the Fushimi Maru and grave fears were entertained for him then. Latterly, however, good reports had been received and the news of his death will come as a shock to a very wide circle of acquaintances and friends.

The Jones Bill.
Washington, January 5.—The Jones Bill will be taken up for final action to-morrow in the senate, when Mr. Hitchcock, chairman of the Philippines committee, will move that the measure be regarded as unfinished business. From present indications no opposition to the motion will develop, and the debate on the Bill will be begun at once, to be continued until finally disposed of. It is expected that at least two weeks will be required for a proper discussion of the measure, after which period a final vote will probably be taken.

A Tsingtao Mystery.
It will be remembered says the Japan Chronicle of December 25, that some time after the surrender of Tsingtao the Japanese authorities unearthed Y1,500,000 in gold hidden on the premises of the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank and it being ascertained on examination to have belonged to the German Government, the treasure was confiscated by the Japanese Government. Subsequently, the Bank premises were broken into by a German during the night, for what purpose it was not easy to imagine. This aroused the suspicions of the Japanese authorities, who carried out a further thorough search of the Bank premises and succeeded in discovering gold bullion valued at Y750,000. For some time past the Japanese authorities have been engaged in trying to ascertain the ownership of this treasure, and the departure on the 18th instant of a German officer interned at Osaka for Tsingtao is said to be in connection with the find. The German prisoner who was sent back to Tsingtao is reported to have been on the staff of the German bank before the outbreak of hostilities.

If you have lost your appetite, one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

NOTICE.

Victor Records

POPULAR SELECTIONS,
DANCE, OPERATIC,
SONGS AND BALLADS,
VIOLIN AND ORCHESTRA.

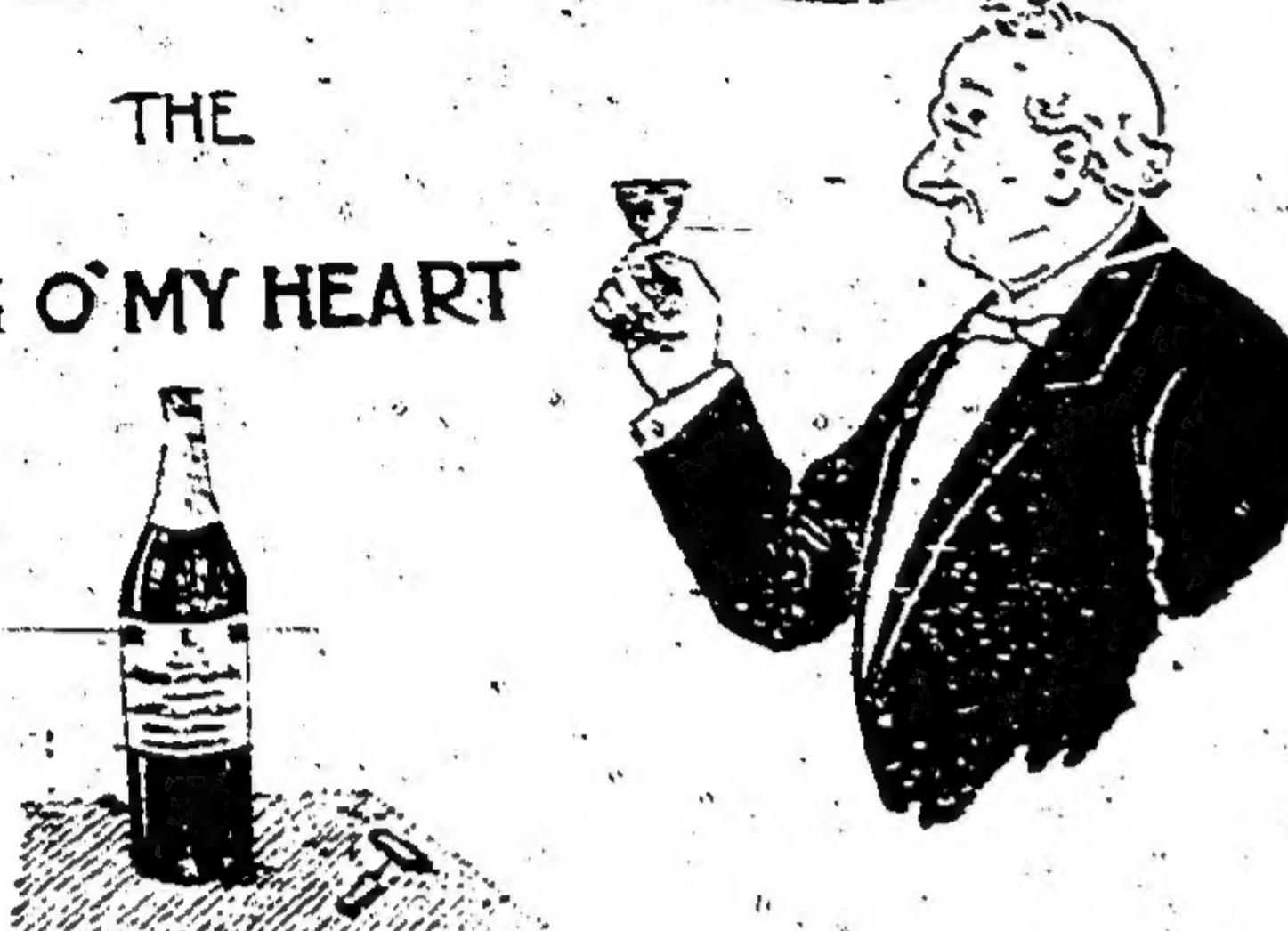
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

MOOTRIE'S.

GENERAL NEWS.

WATSON'S

OLD BROWN BRANDY
THE
PEG O' MY HEART



A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.
HONGKONG.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, serve to the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

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The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1916.

A PERTURBED CHINA

By the side of the events that are taking place in the European war theatres, any happening in China, however important it might seem in normal times, must needs seem trifling to the British mind. Even the Chinese themselves, so far as Hongkong is concerned, are more eager for news of the great war than for anything their own journalists can tell them as to political disturbances in their own country. Certain sections of the Chinese public are interested, and certain sections of the European, as must necessarily be the case at any time when political troubles threaten even a small portion of the commercial well-being of a community; but there, practically, the matter ends so far as this Colony is concerned. As to how far that commercial well-being is liable to be affected by any events that may take place in China in the moderately near future, it is only possible to deduce roughly from what happened during the winter of 1911-12 and again during July and August of 1913. While there was never any question of the lives of foreigners being in danger, a certain amount of looting or destruction of their property occurred in some parts, and business was what is popularly termed at a standstill; and that was all.

Probably little better or worse could happen in the event of the present scare developing into something actual. Up till now, in spite of rumours, threats and forebodings, nothing really worth recording has taken place at all. There has been "scrapping" at one or two places in Kwangtung; a silly attempt has been made at seizing a gunboat near Boca Tigris, and four (possibly more) customs stations have been raided by men who may or may not have any direct connection with those who are trying to bring about something in the shape of rebellion. It is well known that practically every province of China has its more or less well-organised bands of brigands—bands that could not exist but for the past weakness and corruption of China's ruling powers; and these naturally construct their programme of operations according to the strength or weakness of the Government at such and such a moment. Therefore it would seem to be waste of time to seek to know how far such raids as those recently reported in our columns have any political bearing.

Behind it all is the doubtfully comforting reflection: is it any good for Britons to protest (even though the lives of British subjects in China employ should be at stake) so long as no intentional damage is done to British property or interests? Our Government cannot force China to keep a tight hold over her subjects. Such hints as might be effective have doubtless long ago been given by the Minister in Peking and by some of the consular authorities. Beyond that, China must go her own way and learn wisdom by experience. Her past sufferings should have taught her that the two qualities which her rulers have usually most lacked—firmness and straight dealing—are those most needed for the stamping out of the elements that are threatening to disturb her peace; and it is not too late in the day for the Central Government to exercise those qualities. Affairs, even in Yunnan, have, up to the present got little beyond the farcical; and a reasonable amount of determination would establish order there and would prevent any possible coqueting between that province and those with which Hongkong interests are more concerned—Kwangtung and Kwangsi—with a view to any malicious combination of forces. It was surely foreseen by Peking that men of the San Yat-sen and Hwang Hsin type would lose no opportunity of making inroads awkward for the Government; and, even though it was not possible to keep the exiled leaders in check, chances have not been wanting to forestall any local harm that they might do by their influence. If Yuan Shih-kai will abandon his "padding-off" policy and act once and for all, we see no reason why the much talked-of "trouble" should not be persuaded to evaporate without more ado.

The Food Prices

A correspondent, in the course of a letter which we published on Saturday, pointedly enquired, for the guidance of the public, which set of prices is correct—that contained in the official Market List, or that enforced by the dealers in the market. Presumably the former charges, since they are officially fixed, are the correct ones, but everybody knows that they are absolutely ignored by the Chinese sellers. In the early days of the war not only was the list periodically revised but quite a number of prosecutions were undertaken by the Food Committee in instances where over-charging was practised. Now neither one step nor the other is taken. Householders are being fleeced with impunity; yet the official eye is turned from the compradore. Not only so, but no assistance is given the buyer to take matters into his or her own hands, since the prices set out in the official list are never revised and are in consequence of no use whatever. We had a dim idea that there was a Food Committee appointed in the early days of the war. Is it still in existence? If so, it might display some evidence of the fact. Very soon, March 12, 1916, will be here—then the present list will be exactly one year old.

A Sound Suggestion

On the presentation of the results of a quarter's examinations made under the Sale of Food and Drugs Ordinance, at yesterday's meeting of the Sanitary Board, a good point was made by Dr. Fitzwilliams. The custom followed is merely to circulate a statement giving the number of analyses made, and indicating how many samples were found to be genuine and how many adulterated. Dr. Fitzwilliams urges that in these cases the name of the vendor should appear in the report, "and, unless he can free himself from all blame, that his name should be published in the Press as widely as possible." In cases which come into Court, the names are, of course, always made public by the newspapers, but we imagine there are instances in which adulteration is detected, and, perhaps because the adulteration is not serious or harmful, in which no action is taken. All the same, since the quality of the article of diet is affected, the public should know the fact. The converse should hold good also, of course—namely, that when an examination reveals the genuineness of the article the vendor should be entitled to the advertisement which such a report constitutes.

Simpler Indictments

Any measure which tends to simplify legal proceedings is most heartily to be welcomed. That is why we can look with favour on the Indictments Bill which has recently been before Parliament. Briefly expressed, this enactment is intended to simplify the forms of indictment in criminal prosecutions for the double purpose of rendering them more readily intelligible by those against whom they are directed (and others too, for that matter) and, further, to effect economies in the cost of administration of justice. Those who are familiar with the yards of parchment unrolled in the Assize Courts will know what a tremendous saving in words, labour, misunderstanding and cost can be legitimately effected without loss to the efficiency of the courts and of justice to accused persons. If the measure goes through at Home, we hope Hongkong will quickly follow the lead. For we are convinced that the form of indictment now in use is almost entirely meaningless to the average jurymen, to say nothing of the certain confusion it creates in the minds of prisoners.

Burglary

Between 3 a.m. and 6 a.m. yesterday, a burglar entered the room of Mr. Morris, of Messrs. Bradley and Co., who resides at "Lauriston," 1, Bowen Road, and stole various articles, of the total value of \$150. An entrance was effected through an open window. All the property has since been recovered, with the exception of a clock valued at \$30.

DAY BY DAY

COMING EVENTS CAST THEIR SHADOWS BEFORE—Scot.

The Weather
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 47°
find. (1915, 59 fine).
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 66°
find. (1915, 65 fine).

The Mails
Siberian Mail.—Close to-morrow
per a. Sinkiang.
French Mail.—Close to-day
at 4 p.m. per a. Athos.

The Dollar.
The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1.11. 5/16.

To-morrow is the 67th anniversary of the battle between the Sikhs and the British at Chillianwallah.

Voyage Report.
The Phra Nang, which arrived from Bangkok to-day, reports having encountered strong head wind and sea.

Calendar.
Meers Thoresen and Co. send a useful office block-calender issued by the Norwegian Africa and Australia Line.

To-morrow's Parades.
Volunteer Reserve.—Recruits on the Cricket Ground at 5.15 p.m.

Volunteers.—No. 2 Section at Headquarters at 5.15 p.m. Signalling Section at Headquarters, 7 a.m. and 5.15 p.m. Recruits of all units at Headquarters, 5.15 p.m.

Police Reserve.—No. 3 Co., at 5.30 p.m.

Burglar Sentenced.
Before Mr. Hazeland, this morning, a Chinese was arraigned on a charge of burglary at 14, Arthur Street, Yau Ma Tei, having stolen various articles valued about \$3. Detective Sergeant Wills prosecuted and the defendant was sentenced to one month's hard labour.

A Disbelieved Story.
Charged with stealing a red jersey coat and a pair of trousers from off a bamboo pole at 172, Temple Street, a Chinese youth, before Mr. Hazeland this morning, declared that the clothing was his, in spite of the fact that the complainant swore it was his. He was sent to prison for one month.

Bail Estreated.
Before Commander C.W. Beckwith R.N., at the Marine Court this morning, P.C. Brotherton charged Li Ching-shing, boatman, with unlawfully failing to license his boat in the Harbour, on the 10th inst. Defendant having failed to appear, the bail of \$10 was estreated.

Alleged Forgery.
A Chinese was brought before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning, charged with forging a chop on a promissory note for \$300, the property of the Shu Ka Company. Mr. H. K. Woo, of Mr. Hall Bratt's office appeared to prosecute. A remand until Saturday morning was granted.

Dock Employees Charged.

A coolie and a boiler-maker employed at the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company were charged before Mr. Hazeland this morning, with stealing one rotary blower, valued \$25, the property of the Dock Company at Yau Ma Tei. A remand until Wednesday next was ordered.

A Coming Attraction.

De Villiers, the well-known illusionist, has arrived in the Colony with his portable theatre from Haiphong, where he has had a good season, and hopes to open on a site near the Kowloon Post Office on Friday next. He has with him an entirely new company of entertainers, and those who remember his visit some two and a half years ago will look forward with delight to the opening night. De Villiers has no less than 71 tons of baggage with him.

An Exemplary Sentence.

Mr. Hazeland made an example of a "snatcher" at the Police Court to-day when a man was brought up and charged with snatching a gold ear-pick, valued \$15, from an old Chinese woman, whilst she was walking in Des Voeux Road Central. The man was also charged with returning from punishment before his time of exile had expired. He was sentenced to 12 months' hard labour, 24 strokes with the birch, and four hours' stocks.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS

AUSTRIA'S PRAISEWORTHY ANXIETY.

East West and South.

There are signs of increasing activity on both sides in the various fields. There seems no longer any doubt that Russia scored enormously in the recent battle round about Czernowitz, and the subsequent comparative silence of the majority of the enemy's forces in that direction may be taken as an indication of how badly he has been mauled. In the West, British and French messages concur as to the violence of the fighting. The German offensive, such as it was, has again been a complete failure and seems to have ended like its predecessors, in a senseless and obstinate sacrifice of German lives by German military authorities. However, if Germany is satisfied to carry on operations upon those lines, we certainly ought not to grumble. The Montenegrins communicate that those who compile them are infected by the popular tendency to minimise difficulties and set-backs. The Montenegrins have fought desperately and have heavily punished their opponents—but they have been obliged to withdraw to one place and to abandon others!

At Home.

"Affairs in Parliament cannot be said to have got 'much forwarder.' The Bill is still being 'discussed' and apparently the traditionalists are still solemnly debating as to whether or not they shall allow the King and his Ministers to govern the Empire. A substitute has been found at the Home Office for Sir John Simon in the person of Mr. Herbert Samuel—another Radical and essentially one of a school. It is with far more satisfaction that we hear of Sir George Reid's return to Parliament unopposed. It is a pity that a few more men of his calibre cannot be run into the House just now; grit and backbone such as his were never more needed than at this moment.

We are glad, too, to learn that the nation's time is not to be wasted in fruitless discussion of the Dardanelles disaster. All the talk cannot undo what is done. To our way of thinking, even Mr. Asquith's remarks about "the imperishable place in our history" could well have been dispensed with. Undoubtedly the retirement was conducted with unparalleled coolness and judgment, but we are tolerably certain that the brave fellows concerned would far rather the Premier found some other subject for his eloquence.

Also, by the way, is it not almost time that we stopped speaking in contemptuous terms of losses and abandonment? So surely as a gun is left behind, so surely is it an old and useless one; and, if a warship is sunk, it is generally (in the minds of some of our friends) a crazy old tub that wasn't worth keeping. If we follow that system to a logical conclusion we shall soon be speaking of all the Britishers who are killed as more or less useless crows who were only awaiting a merciful parting out of the way.

Austria's Latest.

The enemy, when not otherwise employed, has certainly supplied us with a good deal of real comedy during the past year or so. One of the most amusing episodes in the war is this solemn request from Austria that Great Britain will have a care how she allows Austrian or German submarines to torpedo one of her own ships which is carrying Austrian women and children. We are, moreover, to be extra careful because these women and children are mostly "better-class people"!!!

We are irresistibly reminded of the lady who said: "God would never condemn a person of my quality." We don't wish these Austrian ladies were of the better class any harm, but were the Golconde torpedoed, it would be difficult to refrain from suggesting that the event was a judgment on a cowardly nation that permits the submarine warfare of inoffensive passenger ships. Meanwhile, is not that "better-class" a very significant admission of the little thought that these world-beating conquerors have for the lives of their poorer people?

A YEAR AGO TO-DAY.

LEADING EVENTS IN THE GREAT WAR.

Extracts from the war news contained in the "Hongkong Telegraph" of January 12, 1915.

Public Attacks in Poland.

The Germans, night and day, attempted to attack our first line on the left bank of the Vistula, and were repulsed. The Germans attacked and reached our entrenchments eastward of Skarzysko. They began shouting "Don't fire on your own men," but the Russians were not deceived and poured a murderous fire on the attackers and their counter-attack, driving the Germans back with great losses. We maintained contact with the enemy in Galicia.

Mr. Bryan on Britain's Reply.

Mr. W. J. Bryan, Secretary of State, says he desires to postpone comment upon Sir Edward Grey's reply until the full documents are received. High government officials, however, regard the tone as entirely friendly, and believe that the discussions in the future will be carried on in the same vein. The controversy will now resolve itself into, not so much a matter of principle, as the actual necessities of the case. They suggest, regarding copper, that Great Britain might make more effective arrangement with neutrals contiguous to the belligerents.

Turkish Transport Sink.

On January 2nd a large Turkish transport was sunk by striking a mine at the entrance to the Bosphorus, and another transport was sunk on the 5th between Sinope and Trebizond. An official message from Constantinople reports that Russian warships bombarded Sinope and sank all the vessels in the harbour.

German Airmen at Dunkirk.

A dozen German aviators visited the town of Dunkirk and the neighbouring communes on Sunday. They dropped some 30 bombs, but, owing to the precautions taken, the casualties were few and the damage done was not very important.

Enemy Aeroplanes over the Channel.

Sixteen German aeroplanes were seen over the Channel yesterday morning, evidently intending to raid England, but owing to the weather conditions they turned towards Dunkirk.

"A Good Bit Longer."

Mrs. Parker, sister of Earl Kitchener, opening the Soldiers' Wives' Club, London, said that from what she could gather from her brother in occasional chats, he thought the war would last a good bit longer and that more men were needed.

His Worship—As soon as you have closed your case, then I will give my decision.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing said he must ask for a date to be fixed, for he could not commit his clients to any course till he had considered the matter.

The case was again remanded until Monday next.

LEAVE TO APPEAL REFUSED.

Echo of the Perjury Case.

ALLEGED UNLAWFUL SOCIETY.

Magistrate Asked to State a Case.

The case in which several Chinese are charged with belonging to an unregistered Society was again before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Police Court this morning.

Mr. G. N. Orme again appeared to prosecute, and defendants were represented by Mr. Otto Kong Sing, Mr. A. M. Preston, and Mr. J. H. Gardiner.

Mr. Orme called evidence to show that the Society was not registered.

This closed the case for the prosecution.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing submitted that there was no evidence to lead His Worship to assume that this was a Society, company, club, a partnership or association, within the meaning of the Ordinance. Section provided that there should be at least 10 persons concerned before it could be assumed that a Society existed.

His Worship here called for the rent receipts, which showed that the premises were rented by one of the defendants.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing replied that it could not be proved that the persons who rented the premises comprised a Society unless there were 10 or more people concerned. Nothing had been given in evidence to prove that a Society existed.

His Worship here called for the rent receipts, which showed that the premises were rented by one of the defendants.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing—We must ask you to state a case, if you decide that. He asked, how his worship could assume that a Club existed when it had never been proved.

There had been absolutely no proof of it. The one fact that the men used the premises was not evidence that a club existed.

His Worship said he thought he must decide that a Club did exist.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing—We must ask you to state a case, if you decide that. He would like His Worship to give his decision on that point.

His Worship—If you will call your evidence, I can then decide.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing—I don't think that you ought to suggest we should call certain evidence. I only want you to give a decision on the point now—whether you consider these men are members of a society which ought to be registered and is not. Then we know what course to pursue. Will your Worship decide that point?

His Worship—As soon as you have closed your case, then I will give my decision.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing said he must ask for a date to be fixed, for he could not commit his clients to any course till he had considered the matter.

The case was again remanded until Monday next.

TELEGRAMS.

& PARSEE MEETING.

(Editor's Service to the "Telegraph")
London, Received November 12.
Sir M. M. Bhownagre presided over a meeting of the members of the Parsee community in England at the Carlton Hall, when resolutions respecting the deaths of Sir B.D. Mehta, Sir Bomaji and Sir D.M. Petit were passed.

OBITUARY.

Mr. Allan McGregor.
London, Received December 12.
The death is reported of Mr. Allan McGregor, chairman of the Glen Line of steamers.

TRADE ENQUIRY LIST.

By Trade Inquiry List No. 51, issued by the American Consulate General, Hongkong merchants are invited to correspond with American concerns seeking Hongkong connections as listed below.

Cassia.—The Cabell Company of No. 311 Exchange Place, Baltimore, Md., invites correspondence for the purchase in Hongkong of cassia and similar goods.

Felt.—The Standard Felt Company of West Alhambra, Cal., seeks a Hongkong agent for the introduction of its line of felts for clothing, hats, shoes, piano actions and industrial purposes generally.

Dress hooks.—The Wilson Dress Hook Company of Cleveland, Ohio, seeks a Hongkong agent for the introduction of its line of dress hooks and invites correspondence.

Road machinery and similar goods.—The J. L. Case Threshing Machine Company of Racine, Wis., wishes to introduce its line of general machinery, road machinery and special gas tractors in the Hongkong field and invites correspondence.

Cotton textiles.—Messrs. Dexter and Nathan of 611-621 Broadway, New York City, seek Hongkong agents for the introduction of their line of cotton pieces goods and textiles especially flannels, twills, satenes, sheeting, piques and all standard fabrics.

Shipping and commission.—Messrs. Macdonald and Company of 602 First National Bank Building, San Francisco, California, seek Hongkong connections in the general import and export line.

Greases and oils.—The Ensign Refining Company of 10-201-10703 Quebec Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, seeks a Hongkong agent for the introduction of its line of oils and greases, particularly high grade products for automobiles, factories and fine purposes generally.

Freight forwarding.—The Jackson Freight Forwarding Company of Room 443 Marquette Building, Chicago, Illinois, offers its services for the expert forwarding of freight to or from the United States, particularly interior points and in small lots.

Automobiles, boats and ships and lubricating oils.—Messrs. Sangara and Co. of Room 302, 489 Fifth Avenue, New York City, seek connections in the general import and export trade, particularizing in automobiles and auto trucks, lubricating oils, boats and ships, lamps, shoe makers' tools and similar goods.

Tea.—The Midwest Brokerage Company of No. 460 Phoenix Building, Butte, Montana, wishes to establish connections with far eastern exporters of tea and invite correspondence.

Can-making machinery.—Torris Wold and Company of No. 240 North Ashland Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, seeks a Hongkong representative for the introduction of its line of automatic can making machinery, presses, dies and similar goods.

The Rat Return.
The rat return for the fortnight ended January 1 shows that during the period 3,800 rats were caught in Hongkong and 513 in Kowloon.

SEQUEL TO OPIUM DEAL.

Redemption of Pledge Asked For.

At the Supreme Court this morning, Fun Pak-gum claimed from the Yui Hing Co., Ltd., the redemption of a pledge upon repayment by plaintiff of the principal and interest, and costs, due to the Company in respect thereof, and in the event of the said pledge having been disposed of by the Company, damage for the conversion of eight chests of opium.

Mr. H. E. Pollock appeared for the defendant and Mr. F. C. Jenkins was present in the interests of the plaintiff.

In opening the case, Mr. Jenkins said that the case was only a short one. In March, 1912, plaintiff, in conjunction with the Po Loon firm, ordered eight of twenty chests of Bengal opium, and these chests were forwarded by the defendant firm to Messrs. J. R. Michael and Co. At that time he could not put up the money and a pledge was given, and that pledge Michael and Co. got hold of.

The defendant Company were subsequently asked by plaintiff to part with the chests, as he wanted to redeem the pledge, but they refused to do so, and his claim now was for eight chests of opium.

The case was bearing on another which had been before his Lordship. The Official Receiver, in order to appear in this action, would have to have assets, as he had not got possession of those.

He desired him (Mr. Jenkins) to say that as far as he had gone into it he could not find that there was any defence, and that he was satisfied that there was a claim.

Given permission to address the Court, the Official Receiver said that there were no assets.

As far as he had gone into the matter, he considered that the claim was probably a good one. He had not yet been able to discuss the matter, but he reserved the right to deal with the claim later. That could always be done; it did not matter whether judgment had been delivered or not. So far as he was informed, the claim was a good one and he wished to reserve the right to deal with it.

Plaintiff, a banker at Canton, gave evidence of the purchase, and said a margin of \$10,000 was paid to Michael and Co. on June 11. The whole of the chests were to remain with Messrs. Michael and Co. until the full purchase money had been paid. About the end of June, Michael and Co. desired a further margin, which he did not feel inclined to advance. By arrangement with Michael and Co., the pledge was transferred to the defendant Company, the latter paying off Michael and Co. His share was \$19,946, in respect to the chests. In that way his eight chests became pledged with the defendant Company. He had offered to redeem the pledge. He had claimed to have the eight chests back on payment of the money. Towards the end of the year, he was notified that the price of opium was falling, and he could not pay just then, but he did offer to do so later. The company refused to allow him to redeem the pledges. He claimed the right to redeem the pledges, or damages.

Mr. Jenkins said he suggested that the form of judgment should be that the plaintiff be entitled to redeem the pledges on payment of \$19,946, and all charges due thereon, or, in the alternative, that damages should be assessed by the Registrar.

Judgment was given for the plaintiff with costs.

APPLICATION.

ADJOURNED.

At the Supreme Court this morning, before the Chief Justice and the Puisne Judge, Mr. Elden Potter applied for leave to appeal against the decision of the Puisne Judge in the case of a property owner, who sought to recover \$800 from the defendant in an action concerning a sale of property. The amount claimed was said to be due because the property had been sold for more than was mentioned.

The application was adjourned.

HONGKONG RACES.

Some good Gallops this morning.

There was a large crowd at Happy Valley this morning to witness the training of the ponies. In all, there were some twenty or thirty gallops, and it was observed by the spectators, on this the only morning when real work has been done, that the youngsters showed better form than was anticipated. In the coming races it is open to them, perhaps, that the chief interest will be centred, and the drawers have every reason to be pleased, in most cases, with the material which has been allotted to them. From this it must not be gathered that all the subscription griffins are perfect, but, speaking generally, the majority of them give promise, and after training, if that training is not too rigorous, as often happens, they should show up well in the development, and provide tight racing in February. It is noticeable that nearly all of them are taking kindly to the course, and amongst the racing fraternity it is acknowledged that it sometimes takes weeks for a horse to become acquainted with the run. As it is, very little hedging is seen, and that most difficult portion of the course—the Black Rock approach, a point where races have many times been decided—is, on the whole, being negotiated with freedom. With the passing of a week or so one will be better able to judge the ponies' form, but so far as appearances go at present, everything is satisfactory.

None of the ponies did any remarkable times, but this may have been probably due to owners instructions not to hustle the ponies too early in the training. Saturday's gallops will be watched with keener interest as it is getting nearer the dates for the closing of the entries, and by this time, no doubt, the owners will have decided upon the names by which the ponies will be known. On Saturday also, should there be any "rotters," these will probably take their last gallop in the training for the big races.

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

The following orders were

issued to-day by Mr. F. C. Jenkins, D.S.P. (Reserve) —

Medical Exemption from Duty.

General Order No. 3 states:

"Dr. G. P. Jordan has been appointed Surgeon Superintendent to the Police Reserve. His office is at Alexandra Buildings, and office hours 2 to 5 except Saturdays and Sundays."

On and from Monday, January 17th, the following regulations will be enforced:

In that way his eight

cheats became pledged with the defendant Company. He had offered to redeem the pledges. He had claimed to have the eight chests back on payment of the money. Towards

the end of the year, he was notified that the price of opium was falling, and he could not pay just then, but he did offer to do so later. The company refused to allow him to redeem the pledges. He claimed the right to redeem the pledges, or damages.

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of \$19,946, and all charges due

thereon, or, in the alternative,

that damages should be assessed

by the Registrar.

Judgment was given for the

plaintiff with costs.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

SOME OF OUR

BY-PRODUCTS AND SPECIALTIES.

CORNED BEEF,

CORNED PORK,

VARIETY OF SAUSAGES

PRESSED BEEF, COOKED HAM,

DRIPPING, LARD,

CORNED TONGUES, SMOKED TONGUES,

PORK PIES, GAME PIES.

WHICH CANNOT BE EXCELLED FOR QUALITY.

PRESIDENT WILSON AND PHRASES.

THE "AUSTRALIAN TRANSPORT."

Macilla Paper's Candid Comments.

Salvage Party Leaves Hongkong.

President Wilson seems to have adopted a new phrase to express a policy of standing still, observes the Manila Bulletin.

After each instance of submarine passenger liners without warning, and the consequent drowning of American passengers, as well as innocent and helpless women and children, together with neutrals and non-combatants, it has been declared "the president will take prompt and decisive action in the case," yet such action, or rather the lack of it, has accomplished just about as definite results toward putting an end to these inhuman deeds as "watchful waiting" did in Mexico, and the submarine is still busily engaged in violating international and humanity's law and in sacrificing American lives.

"Definite and prompt action" by the president and secretary of state seems to have made but little impression upon the powers engaged in sinking passenger liners without warning. Hardly have they explained and apologized for one, which seems to be all that is required, than news comes of another. Diplomatic exchanges have accomplished absolutely nothing toward ending this useless slaughter of innocent men, women, and children.

President Wilson has apparently exhausted all pacific means of upholding the contention of the American government that the lives of Americans upon passenger liners must be safe from these unwarmed attacks. He has given everything and has received nothing in return except apologies, regrets, and more attacks.

There may be sound reasons of expediency for keeping up this exchange of diplomatic notes and regrets, but we do not know what they are. But one thing is clear: Mr. Wilson's policy has been theoretically one thing and actually another. He has said "there is such a thing as being too proud to fight." He may believe that these protests and his lack of prompt and decisive action when they are disregarded, may result in his being considered the great American leader in a new altruism among nations, or he may simply wish to shirk the grave and far-reaching responsibilities of an aggressive policy, but the practical result of a continuation of having all of his demands ignored and violated will be the weakening of American influence in world politics and the insecurity of American rights throughout the world.

Any member of any rank already exempt under any medical certificate must immediately obtain a fresh certificate from the Surgeon Superintendent, all current certificates will be regarded as cancelled after Wednesday, January 19th.

Parades.

Thursday, January 13th.—No. 3 Company 5.30 p.m.

Friday, January 14th.—No. 4 Company and recruits of all Companies.

Saturday, January 15th.—Corps Parade of all ranks except medical exemptions, Central Police Station, 2.45 p.m. sharp.

Uniform.

On all Parades, until further orders, uniforms, caps and covers will be worn, and rifles and ammunition carried.

Musketry Part II.

Sunday, January 16th.—All Inspectors and Sergeants leave Blake Pier, 9.00 a.m. Uniform.

Sunday, January 23rd.—Nos. 3 and 4 Platoon, No. 2 Company.

Band and Orchestra.

Friday 13th. Band Practice at 6 p.m.

Thursday 14th. Orchestra Practice at 6 p.m.

Members of the Band and Orchestra are reminded that

absence without leave from any

Practice is a default.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Mr. Kaijo Maru from Swatow.

Archaeology Mr. A.A.

Per Mr. Taksang from Hoitow etc.

Lee Mr. Martin M.

SOFT FELT HATS.

In the —
Smartest —
Shapes and
Newest
Colourings

MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.

ETC. ETC.

16, DES VŒUX ROAD.

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TELEPHONE 346.

BLANKETS,
DOWN QUILTS,
TABLE COVERS,
TAPESTRY CURTAINS,
CARPETS & RUGS.NEW
COLUMBIA
DANCE
RECORDS

A1307	TOO MUCH MUSTARD. (ONE OR TWO STEP)	PRINCE'S BAND
A5532	INTERNATIONAL RAG. (HIGH JINKS.)	(MESSTATION WALTZ)
A5531	PUPPCHEN. (Y COMO LE VA.)	(ONE OR TWO STEP) TANGO
A1458	HE'D HAVE TO GET OUT. (TRES CHIC.)	(ONE OR TWO STEP)
A5541	HUNGARIAN RAG. (HEART O' MINE.)	(MESSTATION WALTZ)
A5525	DREAMING. (ISLE D'AMOUR.)	
1942	EIGHTSOME REEL-ACCORDÉON HORN PIPE	ETC. ETC.

ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

Tel. 1323

Hongkong Boy Returns to the Front.

Mr. George Grindle's son, Eric, who is well known locally, has returned to the fighting line from six days' Home leave. We hear that Captain Neville Grindle, Mr. George Grindle's nephew, is now serving with the troops at the Persian Gulf.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Furnished Flat on Upper Level, Electric light Tennis Court. Apply "L.O.U." c/o The "Hongkong Telegraph."

SHIPPING

THOS. COOK & SON,Tourist Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
Bankers, &c.

HONGKONG-SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA-MANILA.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP
LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.
TOURS ARRANGED to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and
CASHED.Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE" containing sailings and fares from the Far East to all parts of the
World, will be forwarded free, on application.

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**THE AUSTRALIAN
ORIENTAL LINE**HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer	Arrive Hongkong from Australia	Sail Hongkong for Australia
CHANGSHA	18th Jan.	28th Jan.
TAIYUAN	29th Feb.	28th Feb.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmania ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 93.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE

Regular Service Between
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage apply to

DAVID SASOON & CO. LTD.

Hongkong, Dec. 6, 1915.

Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO
UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For	Steamer	Sails
LONDON	Kansas	15th February.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

General Agents.

or to REISS & Co. Canton
Hongkong, 29th Dec. 1915.**KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.**

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.).

The s.s. "van SPILBERGEN."

By this steamer a fourweekly service is maintained between HONGKONG and BELOWAN DELI (MEDAN) via SWATOW.

Next departure from Hongkong

Next departure from Hongkong on or about January 20, for SWATOW, Belowan Deli, (eventually: Penang) and Singapore only.

The s.s. "van SPILBERGEN"

Next departure from Hongkong on the 6th February, 1916.

These vessels have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight and passage apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYNN.

Agents.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1916.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailing from Hongkong—

Destination.	Steamers	Sailing Date
MARSEILLE & LONDON, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said	Shimura Maru Suwa Maru Capt. T. Sakine	THURS. 13th THURS. 27th Jan. at noon.
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, and Yokohama	Sado Maru Capt. Murazumi Awa Maru Capt. T. Horii	SATUR. 15th TUES. 25th TUES. 12,500 Jan. at noon.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane	Nikko Maru Capt. Takeda Hitachi Maru Capt. Tominaga	FRI. 14th TUES. 15th TUES. 13,500 Feb. at 11 a.m.

* Subject to Alteration.

* Wireless Telegraphy.

* For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

Telephone No. 1574 York Building. (15)

SHIPPING

**JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.**

Regular Freight & Service between

JAVA-CHINA and JAPAN.

Tjikini BATAVIA 11th Jan. 16th Jan. SHANGHAI
Tjimaneek MAKASSAR 15th Jan.

* Wireless Telegraphy.

* The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

* For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

Telephone No. 1574 York Building. (15)

LOG BOOK.

British India S. N. Co.

After allowing for depreciation, the profit of the British India Steam Navigation Company, which has been absorbed by the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, for the year ended September 30, is £205,343. The usual dividend of 7½ per cent and a special bonus of 3½ per cent, together 10 per cent are to be paid, leaving £15,619 brought in, is £143,390. The usual dividend of 7½ per cent and a special bonus of 3½ per cent, together 10 per cent are to be paid, leaving £15,619 to be carried forward. A large number of the company's steamers have been employed by the Government, and several are still employed in various capacities, but the rates of hire are on the same low level as mentioned in the previous report, notwithstanding that market rates of freight have further considerably advanced. —Globe.

N.Y.K. European Extra Vessel

The N.Y.K. extra European cargo boat Tokuyama Maru, which had to round the Cape of Good Hope, on her homeward trip from New York to Japan and Vladivostok, owing to the blocking of Panama Canal, returned to Nagasaki on the 16th inst. after finishing her round-the-world voyage covering a distance of altogether 31,000 miles, with 9,000 tons of goods, consisting of raw cotton, locomotives, and other railway materials, and left for the Siberian port the following day says the Manchurian Daily News. The Captain of the steamer is reported to have made the following remarks:—There are altogether 24 German vessels interested New York, including the H.A. Line's Vaterland, the world's largest vessel afloat. At Colon on the Atlantic side of Panama Canal there were also a fleet of 100 steamers, the majority of which had been compelled to lie at anchor there by the closing of the Canal, but all of them have left since, owing to the postponement of the reopening date of the Canal. At Madagascar there are two wireless stations for warlike purposes. These are in constant communication with others at Colombo, Sebang, and Singapore. The wireless telegraphy fitted on board our steamer is a unique one known as the Communications Department System invented by Dr. Torigoe on the staff of that Department and is a peer of any in existence.

The Sir Richard Awdry.

The following reference is to the steamer Sir Richard Awdry, as from the chairman's speech at the meeting of the Peking Syndicate, Ltd., held in London on Dec. 6:—"As to the Sir Richard Awdry, you have read that she was sunk by enemy craft in the Mediterranean. The vessel was fully insured, not only to cover her cost, but also the substantial profit due to us from the charter made for her Mediterranean voyage. We shall receive payment on the 9th instant. After allowing the usual 5 per cent for depreciation, there was a loss of £351 on the year's work of the steamer ended June 30, and I do not think with our past experiences as shipowners we shall embark on a similar adventure again." In the discussion that followed the report and accounts of the company for the year ended June 30, one of the shareholders asked: "How much was received for the chartering of the steamer up to June 30, and why is there nothing about the steamer in the account?" The chairman replied that the steamer was chartered to another company for twelve months, and they asked to be permitted to sub-charter to the Admiralty. This was done, and the Admiralty took advantage of their right to terminate the contract at the end of one month. They had a twelve-months' charter with the other company. Criticism was then made that there was no mention in the 1915 accounts of the loss of £351 on the working of the steamer, and it was explained that this was included in another item.

**CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.**

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
SHANGHAI	Sinkiang	13th Jan. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Luchow	16th Jan. at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Kueichow	28th Jan. at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

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HIOHOW & Haiphong - Taksang	Sat. 15th Jan. at 8 a.m.	
MANILA - Loongsang	Sat. 15th Jan. at 3 p.m.	
SHANGHAI via Foochow Kwongsang	Sun. 16th Jan. at 8 a.m.	
SANDAKAN - Hinsang	Sat. 2nd Jan. at noon	
MANILA - Yuensang	Sat. 2nd Jan. at 3 p.m.	
SPORE Pang & Calcutta Chunsang	Sat. 2nd Jan. at 3 p.m.	
SPORE Pang & Canta Namsang	Sun. 3rd Feb. at 3 p.m.	

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Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dalny, Weihaiwei.
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Hongkong, 15th Nov., 1915.

VESSELS LOADING AND TO LOAD.

EUROPEAN PORTS

Destination	Vessel's Name	For Freight	To be Despatched, Apply To
London & Marseilles via Ports	Mishima M.	N.Y.K.	13. Jan.
London and Bombay etc.	Novara	P.O.	14. Jan.
London & Marseilles via Ports	Sawa M.	N.Y.K.	27. Jan.
Marseilles via Saigon & Ports	Ponthos	P. Thomas	29. Jan.
London & Ports	Kansas	B. L. Ltd.	13. Feb.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

Victoria, B.C., & Seattle etc.	Sado M.	N.Y.K.	15. Jan.
San Francisco via Shai & Japan etc.	Chiyo M.	T.K.K.	25. Jan.
Victoria, B.C., & Seattle etc.	Awa M.	N.Y.K.	25. Jan.
Vancouver	E. of Japan	C.P.R.	2. Feb.
San Francisco via Shai & Japan etc.	Persia M.	T.K.K.	3. Feb.
San Francisco	Tjitsondari	J.C.J. L.	11. Feb.
San Francisco	China	C.M.S.S.	12. Feb.
San Fco via Manila & Japan &c.	Tenyo M.	T.K.K.	15. Feb.
Vancouver	Monteagle	C.P.R.	16. Feb.
San Francisco via Shai & Japan etc.	Nippon M.	T.K.K.	22. Feb.
New York via Cape	Skipion C.	D. & Co.	29. Jan.
New York via Cape	Egmont C.	D. & Co.	Feb.
San Francisco via Shai & Japan etc.	Dairen M.	T.K.K.	3. Mar.
San Francisco via Shai & Japan etc.	Argo M.	T.K.K.	11. Mar.
San Francisco	Kaimoon	J.C.J. L.	12. Mar.
San Fco via Shanghai & Japan Vancouver	Shinyo M.	T.K.K.	14. Mar.
San Francisco	E. of Russia	C.P.R.	23. Mar.
San Francisco	S. of Japan	C.P.R.	5. Apr.
San Francisco	Tjikembang	J.C.J. L.	11. Apr.
China	C.M.S.S.		14. Apr.

AUSTRALIA

Sydney & Melbourne via Manila	Nikko M.	N.Y.K.	14. Jan.
Australian Ports via Manila	Empire	G. L. Co.	17. Jan.
Australian Ports via Manila	Changsha	B. & S.	21. Jan.
Australian Ports via Manila	Eastern	G. L. Co.	21. Jan.
Sydney & Melbourne via Manila	Aldenham	G. L. Co.	23. Feb.
Sydney & Melbourne via Manila	Hitachi M.	N.Y.K.	15. Feb.
Australian Ports via Manila	St. Albans	G. L. Co.	15. Mar.

SINGAPORE COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Shanghai	Hopseang	J. M. Co.	13. Jan.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Sinkiang	B. & S.	13. Jan.
Shai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Haiching	D. L. Co.	14. Jan.
Haiphong	Mongara	P. O.	14. Jan.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Taksang	J. M. Co.	14. Jan.
Manila	Itatchi M.	N. Y. K.	14. Jan.
Loongsang	J. M. Co.	15. Jan.	
Shanghai	Kwongsang	J. M. Co.	16. Jan.
Shanghai	T'kini	J. C. J. L.	16. Jan.
Haiphong	Keijo M.	O. S. K.	16. Jan.
Tamsui & Keelung	Kaijo M.	O. S. K.	16. Jan.
Bombay via Singapore etc.	Bombay M.	N. Y. K.	17. Jan.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Hainan	D. L. Co.	18. Jan.
Amping & Tokao	Soshu M.	O. S. K.	19. Jan.
Shanghai, Moji & Kobe	Kirin M.	N. Y. K.	20. Jan.
Singapore, Penang & Calcutta	Chunsang	J. M. Co.	22. Jan.
Manila	Yrensang	J. M. Co.	22. Jan.
Sandakan	Einsang	J. M. Co.	22. Jan.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Andra L.	M. M.	24. Jan.
Batavia, Sourabaya etc.	Banri M.	D. & Co.	24. Jan.
Mauritius and South African Ports	Salamis	B. L. L.	25. Jan.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Namsang	J. M. Co.	25. Jan.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Tosa M.	N. Y. K.	25. Jan.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Miyazaki M.	N. Y. K.	25. Jan.
Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Hokuto M.	D. & Co.	26. Jan.
Calcutta via Singapore etc.	Colombo M.	N. Y. K.	1. Feb.
Belawan Deli (Medan) & Swatow	Va-S.	N. C. J. L.	6. Feb.
Batavia, Sourabaya etc.	Borneo M.	D. & Co.	15. Feb.
Moji, Kobe & Yokohama	Kijou M.	D. & Co.	23. Feb.
Java	Tjikembang	J. C. J. L.	11. Mar.
Java	Karimoon	J. C. J. L.	13. Mar.

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"MONTEAGLE"		INTERMEDIATE.	
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"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" 2. FEB.		"EMPEROR OF ASIA" 20 APRIL	
"MONTEAGLE" 16		"MONTEAGLE" 26	
"EMPEROR OF RUSSIA" 23 MARCH		"EMPEROR OF RUSSIA" 16 MAY	
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MOVEMENT OF STEAMERS.

AMERICAN MAIL

The T. K. K. ss. ANYO MARU will	Hitachi Maru	13,500	Jan. 13 Australia.
arrive Hongkong on March 10, 1916.	Novara	6,350	Jan. 13 Yokohama.
The T. K. K. ss. TENYO MARU sailed	Nikko Maru	9,600	Jan. 13 Singapore.
on the 30th Nov. at noon. This steamer	Tessa Maru	12,500	

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

EXTRA

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1916

VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

Corps Orders issued to-day by Lieut Col. A. Chapman, V. D., state—

Leave.

Corp. G. W. Jeffries is granted leave of absence from 15. 2. 16 to 31. 12. 16. Corp. A. A. Bolton is granted leave of absence from 12. 1. 16 to 31. 1. 16. Sapper W. O. Lambert is granted leave of absence from 12. 1. 16 to 31. 1. 16.

Parades for Thursday, 18. inst.

7.00 a.m. and 5.30 p.m.—Members of Signalling Section and other Signallers, as detailed in Signalling Section order dated 8.12.15—Morse flag and Morse lamp practice at Headquarters.

5.15 p.m.—M.G. Section of No. 2 Section Scouts Co., Machine Gun instruction at Headquarters. Remainder of No. 2 Section, Bayonet fighting at Headquarters.

5.15 p.m.—Recruits of all units, Squad drill and rifle exercises at Headquarters under Sgt. Major Hizby.

Remainder N.I.

Detail.

Gun Club Hill, Kowloon. On duty until morning of 15th inst. No. 2 Sec. Art. Batt. and (to-night) 1 M.C.O. and 9 men of No. 1 Sec. Art. Batt. and Left Sec. M.G. Co.

Officer on duty, Capt. W. M. Scott.

P. of W. Camp, Kowloon.

On duty to-night, Civil Service Company.

Officer on duty, Lieut. Smith.

On duty to-morrow night No. 1 Sec. Art. Batt. and Left Sec. M.G. Co.

Officer on duty, Lieut. Ries.

On duty 14th inst. Right Sec. M.G. Co.

Officer on duty, Lieut. Keenett.

Orderly Sergeant until morning of 15th inst.—Sergt. Hegarty.

CHANNEL ISLANDS TO LET.

No More Alien Tenants.

Herm, one of the smallest of the Channel Islands, which for years has been leased to a German company and occupied by a German Prince, has once more come into the possession of the Crown and is now to let.

At the outbreak of war there was much concern in Guernsey, three miles away, about the island of Herm, and some wild talk about secret military preparations and fortifications there, all of which was largely due to the fact that Prince Blucher, who rented it from the West Bank Liegnitz (Limited), had for years closed a large part of the island because it had been given over to kangaroos and other animals. This was thought locally to be merely a cover for more serious work, and the fact that Herm dominates the two Guernsey harbours, at St. Peter Port and St. Sampson, and, of course, the main channel for shipping, added to the anxiety. The island was twice searched by the military authorities, and a small garrison of British troops was stationed there.

In reply to questions addressed to him in the House of Commons, Mr. McKenna, who was then Home Secretary, stated that no military preparations had been found on the island. The lease held by the German company, which sublet to Prince Blucher, was for 21 years, the annual rent being £14. It was renewable every 21 years at the tenant's option or payment of a fine of £22 and had been last renewed in 1905.

Just a year ago the Government asked the States of Guernsey to take steps to terminate the lease of the German company. This has now been done, and tenders have been invited for the lease of the island, which is about a mile and a half long, and half a mile wide, and contains about 400 acres. It is proposed to divide it into five lots, and one of the conditions is that "no tender by an alien will be considered."

SHARE MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Up to the Minute.

Sugars—\$1¹⁰, buyers Indo-Chinas (Combined)—\$179, buyers Indo-Chinas (Deferred)—\$127, buyers Anglo-Java—Th. 16, sellers Anglo-Dutch—Th. 7, sellers.

FAR EAST IN PARLIAMENT.

THE GERMANS ON SHAMEEN.

In the House of Commons on December 7, Mr. Graham Stewart asked the Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether he had official information to the effect that Englishwomen had been rudely treated by Germans on the British concession of Shameen, and that the German community celebrated the sinking of the Lusitania by an entertainment; and whether he could see his way either to intern the Germans or turn them off the concession.

Sir Edward Grey said the answer to the first part of the question was in the negative. As regards the third part, he had nothing to add to what had been previously stated.

German Intrigues in China.
Mr. Stewart asked the Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether His Majesty's Government, in view of the recent arrest of the British Consul at Shiraz by Germans and their emissaries, could see their way as a reprisal to occupy the German concessions in Chinese treaty ports, and put the German Consuls and officials under arrest to prevent them conspiring in China against the interests of the British Empire and their Allies as they had done and were now doing in Persia.

Sir Edward Grey: The dangers to which my hon. friend refers have not been lost sight of, but I do not think it would be desirable to say anything further on the subject at the present moment.

Mr. Stewart: Is the right hon. gentleman taking full notice of the intrigues of the Germans even in our own concession of Shanghai and their shipments of arms and sedition literature to India?

Sir E. Grey: The intrigues of the Germans, not only in particular concessions, but in China generally, are the subject of anxious consideration on the part of His Majesty's Government.

Mr. Stewart: Having assisted in turning the Germans out of their much greater possession of Tsinling, could not we proceed to attack them in smaller places? Otherwise would it not be like swallowing a camel and straining at a gnat?

Sir E. Grey: The question is not quite so simply disposed of as the hon. member thinks. I have said that the danger to which he refers is the subject of anxious consideration.

A False Report.

We understand that the Chinese Maritime Customs have received an intimation to the effect that the report of a raid on the Customs station at Shantou is unfounded.

Victoria Theatre.

The Victoria Theatre is offering a special attraction this week in the new "Wiffler" picture. This is a long, three-part film and it is generally considered to be the most laughable of a delightfully comic series.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

(Continued from Yesterday.)

(From Our Own Correspondent)

London, Nov. 26.

The Balkans

A curious feature of the war which has not escaped the notice of distinguished military critics who do not write for the papers, is the marked tendency to develop on the political as opposed to the military side. When Germany began the war her plans were entirely military and sound. She tried to secure a decision first in the West and then in the East by sheer military force. In both attempts she failed, and now has no chance at all of succeeding, but in the Balkans lies no military decision.

This is a purely political adventure, serving, it is true, some subsidiary military purposes and some economic ones, but in the main intended for political purposes. Whether it will have any political effect depends first on the extent of its ultimate success, and secondly on the ability of Germany to avert military disaster in the West or in the East. Assuming that Germany overruns Serbia, and even the whole of the Balkans, what will be her position, if the Russians drive her back over her Eastern border, or the Allies in the West force her back towards the Rhine? The Balkan expedition will at once become a dangerous embarrassment and a great source of weakness. The best military opinion is that Germany will not succeed in overrunning the Balkans, and that she will soon discover that she has merely added another stalemate to her military commitments. As her armies dwindle, and the available reserves become exhausted, Germany will be forced to curtail her lines. The parallel of the American Civil War becomes more and more pertinent and ominous. Those critics who complain that, however we may build on the future, Germany is secure in the present, are really very stupid. Who would have expected that nations as unprepared for as we and our Allies were last year could, in so short a space of time, and in the very midst of all the turmoil of a great struggle, have so far caught up with the long and elaborate peace preparations for war perfected in Germany during many years?

The latest news from Greece is that, whether as a result of Lord Kitchener's grimly persuasive personality, or as the result of a slight taste of naval blockade, the Greek Government has conceded the demands made by the Allies for the security of their Expeditionary Forces. The nature of those demands is still a matter of speculation, but we may assume that they are of a character entirely reassuring, and that not a particle of faith is to be placed in the future good behaviour of a perfidious race. The Greeks have fallen very far from grace since the days of classic Greece. But apparently that characteristic still persists in them which is immortalized in the Virgilian line *Teneat Danaos et dona ferentes*.

R. V. F. S. "Ivor."

The Russian Volunteer Fleet Steamer Ivor, 2,693 tons, Capt. Condoraki, arrived at Dairen on December 21, from Chefoo for the purpose of undergoing partial repairs of her hull and also of having her bottom repainted at the Kawasaki Dock, Dairen. She was at once docked.

THE FOOD RIOTS IN SAXONY.

A Bitter Account by One of the Women.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Bucharest, November 30.

[The conditions prevailing in Germany are well illustrated in an extract from a private letter, published by the well-known *Berner Tagblatt*, a Swiss Socialist paper, which is largely used by the Socialist Opposition in Germany. The letter comes from Chemnitz, in Saxony, and is obviously written to judge by the quality of the style—by a working woman. It is translated below.]

The autumn has already set in, the weather is cloudy and cold, and there is as yet no change in the war and economic life. There is as yet no prospect of peace, and since last Thursday a fierce economic fight has been raging at Chemnitz. Yet are aware, dear—, that the necessities of life have become very dear. It is all usury and exploitation. Since the beginning of last week the bakers, merchants have been carrying on a speculation. Every day butter became dearer by 10 to 15 pfennigs until the price reached 3 marks 40 pf. (about 3s. 5d.) a pound. On Friday, then, a demonstration took place at the weekly market. It would not perhaps have gone to such lengths had our chief burgomaster cared a little for the people.

The "Scoundrel" Burgomaster. On Monday, October 11, a large number of women assembled and wanted to lodge a protest with the chief burgomaster against the high prices of butter and other foodstuffs. They gathered in front of the new Town Hall, and asked for admission. Only about twelve women, however, were admitted, who then laid their grievances before the above-mentioned scoundrel. (The original has "Soh," which is intended for "Schaff"=scoundrel.) He, however, did not at all listen favourably to the women, and told them to go rather to the co-operative dairy stores, as they were the real culprits. Then he employed the following pretty phrase: "He cannot always be bothered about the working people." This was very gallant on the part of the chief burgomaster, don't you think so, dear—? Is yours of the type?

Thereupon the women went to the dairies, and when they arrived there they were met by the employees—carmen, workmen, &c.—with whips and empty bottles. Naturally they had been informed of the women's coming, by telephone from the Town Hall.

The storm broke out on Friday during the weekly market. It came to excesses, and very jolly excesses too. Butter flew about, and everybody— even the coppers ("Blitz," a nickname for the police) got a thrashing. Then on Saturday evening the great dairies and butter stores were stormed and plundered by the demonstrators. The police were powerless, and many of the coppers were thrashed. This lasted till Sunday morning. The people were everywhere, naturally also in our district, and it was between two and three o'clock that I heard their fearful noise. These demonstrations still continue to-day.

The "Howling" of the "Coppers."

On Sunday I joined them, also on Monday till half-past twelve in the night. It was again jolly riots, with plenty of noise of broken glass. Provision stores, pastry and delicatessen shops were broken into. It was terribly beautiful to look at and to listen to. On Tuesday I again accompanied; it was quiet, but the time the coppers were the lot.

They advanced in a trot, in closed ranks, four to eight abreast,

"DOWN WITH THE GERMANS."

Violent Scenes in Romanian Parliament.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Bucharest, November 30.

[Further evidence was taken by Mr. Hassland this afternoon in the summons against Henry S. Nomer, of 44, Robinson Road, for that he, being the driver of a motor cycle, did furiously drive the same at Happy in Valley consequence of which Mrs. Isaac Turner did sustain bodily harm.

Mr. W. E. L. Stanton again

MOTOR CYCLE MISHAP.

Further Hearing of Police Court Sequel.

Further evidence was taken by Mr. Hassland this afternoon in the summons against Henry S. Nomer, of 44, Robinson Road, for that he, being the driver of a motor cycle, did furiously drive the same at Happy in Valley consequence of which Mrs. Isaac Turner did sustain bodily harm.

Mr. W. E. L. Stanton again

prosecuted and Mr. Belilos, instructed by Mr. Gardner, defended.

Evidence was first given by Lance-Corporal Darlington, of the Shropshireys, who said that at the time of the occurrence he was on the road.

First of all a motor cycle with side car passed, it being followed by a motor cycle.

The cycle was travelling at a much faster rate—at about 25 miles per hour. He did not take much notice of the cycle and side car. He thought they were racing.

He did not actually see the accident, but his attention was attracted by hearing a lady screaming.

On looking round, he saw a lady lying in the road.

He at once went to her assistance, and the lady was taken into a house close by. The motor cyclist, who had gone on, did not return whilst witness was there.

He could not recognize the defendant as the cyclist.

Pte. Smith, of the same regiment, who was with the previous witness, gave corroborative evidence.

The case was again adjourned.

BRITISH CREDIT FROM AMERICA.

Six Months' Loan at 4% Per Cent.

New York, Nov. 26.—The \$50,000,000 supplementary bank credit which had been under negotiation for a number of weeks between a committee representing eight London joint stock banks and a committee of 10 American institutions became enacted to-day when final approval of the terms was decided upon at a meeting of the New York members of the committee.

The credit is to run for six months and to carry interest at 4% per cent. In this country the amount will be divided among a number of institutions by the committee. It is believed that most of the money will be supplied by New York banks and trust companies.

The credit is not renewable at the end of six months, and any new arrangements made then will be based on the prevailing rates of money. It is secured by the deposit with the Bank of England of \$1,000,000 in their Government bonds. The exchange created will be used by the London banks for the purpose of stabilizing the exchange market.

To-day's meeting was held at the National City Bank, and was attended by Messrs. Frank A. Vanderlip, chairman of the committee; J. E. Gardin, vice president of the National City Bank, in charge of the foreign exchange department; Howard Prosser, president, and Fred J. Kent, vice president of the Bankers Trust Company; James Alexander, president of the National Bank of Commerce; R. Y. Hedden, agent for the Bank of Montreal; A. H. Wiggin, president of the Chase National Bank, and Max May, vice president of the Guarantee Trust Company.

It was said that no enlargement of the credit was contemplated at this time. The British Government has to its credit still its share of the unexpired proceeds of the Anglo-French loan.

The British Committee, which will draw on the various United States banks for the \$50,000,000 as needed, is headed by Sir Harry Cradock, Governor of the Bank of England, with which are associated Sir Edward Holden, chairman of the London City and Midland, and Sir Felix Schaefer, of Union and Smith's Bank.

The gift of the hospital from the prima donna came as a surprise, topping her systematic economies in dress, food and personal comforts.

"See my tight skirt," she said, pointing to a much-worn serge.

I have bought neither gowns, hats nor blouses since the war began. I can't afford new garments until every suffering man, woman and child has food and shelter.

"This war was declared without consulting women, but our jobs as women seem to be well laid out for us. And where there's a will there's a way. I have lost all my men folk—almost a score of them—in this war, either by shot or insanity."

It is unheard of how the poor people at home are being treated in these hard times. While our men are standing at the front offering their breasts to the enemy for the benefit of the capitalists and speculators, the poor people at home are being treated in this way.

Die Deutsche! One of the police wanted to arrest me, too, only because I said that one hen does not scratch the eyes of another, but I succeeded in escaping from him.

Dear—, I have written all these to you in order that you may know how things are going on in Saxony. The same things have happened in all other towns.

Madame Melba said her apartment at 91 Avenue Henry Martin has large, airy rooms, with a roof garden, which will accommodate 200 beds. Equipment for each bed will cost \$25. Madame Melba has pledged even the maintenance of the majority of Arnold Quilter, of the Grenadier Guards, who fall at the Dardanelles.

Plans were formulated in Cleveland yesterday for the organization of a "Homeless" Fund.

LOST—White Wire-haired terrier, brown patches. An

swers to Sep. License No. 694 on Collar. Finder will be rewarded on communicating with "

PUBLIC AUCTION

ENTERTAINMENTS

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, SHARE &
GENERAL BROKER

THE Undersigned has received instruction to sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY the 14th January 1916, commencing at 11 a.m. at No. 9, Praya East (For account of the concerned) 112 packages containing 324 Sea Grass Rockers 123 packages containing 440 Sea Grass Rockers 29 packages containing 116 Sea Grass Rockers 174 packages containing 348 Sea Grass Rockers Terms—Cash on delivery. GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 11.

The Side Splitting Comedy in 3 Parts—
“WIFFLES AND THE MILLIONAIRE.”
The Powerful two-part Drama—
“THE BROKEN OATH.”

Also PATHÉ'S BRITISH GAZETTE

“THE HIDDEN NEST EGG.”

“IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY (BOMBAY),”
“BILLY BOY'S REVENGE,”
“THE AMATEUR PLUMBER.”

FRIDAY 14th.

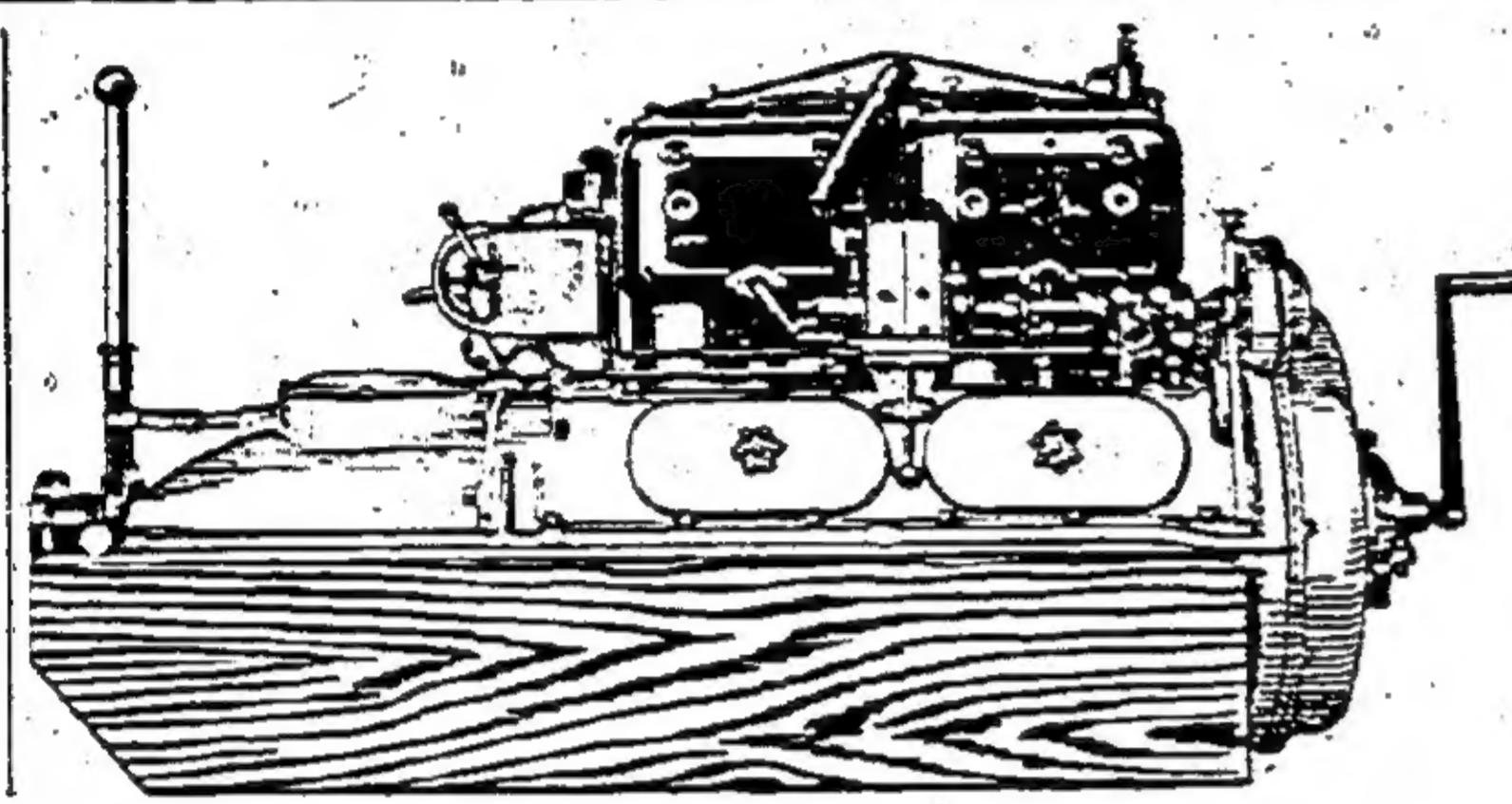
“THE MASKED AMAZON”

The Film which Fascinated London.

NOTICES.

SCRIPPS MOTORS

SIMPLE AND RELIABLE.

18 B. H. P. COMPLETE WITH ELECTRIC STARTER.
\$2,000 LOCAL CURRENCY.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.

4. DES VŒUX ROAD. CENTRAL

DRAGON MOTOR CAR Co.

MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE & SALE.

PROMPT SERVICE.

Sole Distributors for South China and Macao for the OVERLAND and HUDSON Motor Cars, the TRUMBULL cycle car and the NEW COMET motor Cycles.

KOWLOON BRANCH, 25, NATHAN ROAD TEL. 432

PROPRIETOR C. LAURITSEN. Tel. 482

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Just Arrived a new Stock of Chocolates in Tins and Fancy Boxes. Our Cakes from the Large to the Smallest are made with the best materials obtainable. Our Christmas Cakes are made any Size three pou. ds upwards. Our Bread is made from the Best Quality Flour only and can be obtained and orders taken in Kowloon at

AH WEI'S DAIRY, 31 Peking Road.

ON LEE Comprador, Haiphong Road.

HUNG CHEONG. do do do

KWONG FOOK. do do do

KWONG YUEN MOW. do do do

LIM KEE. do Macao

Orders may be left with the above for any of our products. We put up absolutely the Best. Tiffins and Dinners—a new Menu for Each Meal. Price one Dollar Each or 30 Meals for \$6.00 good for any meal or à la Carte up to 75 Cents.

We Guarantee every thing put up and Sold by the Alexandra Cafe to be of first Class Quality. Try our own make Pork Sausages and Pork Pies, Pure Java Coffee Roasted and Gr. and Daily and put up in 1 lb. Tins at 75 Cents. We give you a Splendid Cup of Lipton's Tea. Minerals and soft drinks of every description. Just give us a Trial and you will be more than Satisfied.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE.

R. J. HOWARD, Sole Proprietor.
Central Chambers—Board and Residence from \$3.50 per day
or \$35.00 per month.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

NOTICE.

FLOOD PICTURES

of CANTON, SHAMEEN,

WEST RIVER

AND

VARIOUS DISTRICTS

NOW ON SALE

Entries should be sent in writing to the undersigned and will be received up to the 16th inst.

T. W. HILL
Acting Hon. Secretary, Hongkong, 18th July, 1913.

OFFICIAL MARKET PRICES

Hongkong, March 12, 1915

BUTCHER MEAT.

	Cts.
Beef Sirloin—Mei Lung Pa	Ib. 19
Prime Cut	21
Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	19
Roast—Shiu	19
Breast—Ngan Lam	17
Soup—Tong Yuk	15
Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	20
do—Sirloin—Ngau Lam	30
Sausage—Ngau Cheung	24
Bullock's Brains	No
Tongue, fresh—Ngau Li	per set 10
corned—Ham Ngau Li	each 50
Head—Ngau Tan	\$1.00
Heart—Ngau Sun	Ib. 14
Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	20
Feet—Ngau Keuk	each 11
Kidneys—Ngan Yin	11
Tail—Ngau Mei	18
Liver—Ngau Kin	Ib. 13
Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	6
Calves' Head & Feet—Ngau-tai-tai-keuk	set \$1.00
Mutton Chop—Young Pei Kwat	Ib. 25
Leg—Young Pei	25
Shoulder—Young Shiu	24
Saddle	27
Pig Chilling—Chu Chong	27
Brains—Chu Ng	per set 24
Feet—Chu Keuk	Ib. 13
Fry—Chu Chap	15
Head—Chu Tan	16
Heart—Chu Sam	each 11
Kidneys—Chu Yiu	18
Liver—Chu Kon	Ib. 23
Pork Chop—Chu Pai Kwat	24
Corned—Ham Chu Yuk	—
Leg—Chu Pei	28
Fat or Lard—Chu Yan	29
Sheep's Head and Feet—Young Tsui Keuk	set 60
Heart—Young Sam	each 8
Kidneys—Young Yin	12
Liver—Young Kon	Ib. 26
Sucking Pig to order—Chu Tsui	22
Suet, Beef—Shang Ng Yan	26
Button—Shang Ng Yan	26
Veal—Ngau Tsai Yak	19
Sausage—Ngau Tsai Cheung	26
Lard—Chu Yan	20

肉食

Bananas fragrant Canton—San Shing Heung Chin

(bridies) Macao—San Heung Chin

3

Chestnuts Chinese—Foong Luk

1

Carrot, Chinese—Young To

1

Coconuts—Ye The

12

Grapes—Po Tai Tex

18

Lemons, China—Ling Mung

3

Americas—Kam Shan Liang Mang

10

Lichees Dried—Lei Chi, small Stone

23

Fresh

1

Oranges (Canton)—Shan-shang Tim Ching

5

Sweet

—

Pears (American)—Kwai San Shoot Lay

16

(Canton, Cookin)—Shi Li

10

Peanuts—Fa Shang

—

Plantain—Tsi Chin

—

Plums—Swallow, Hung Lai

—

Pumeo, Siom—Chin Lo Yau

14

Shanghai—Lo Kwai

15

Walnuts—Ho To

15

Green—Sing Hop Too

15

Water Melon—(Am.) Komi San Sui Kwa

each

瓜西山金

—

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Ah Chi

—

Check

8 竹造

Beans (French), Macao—Oh Mou Pin Tan

8 豆腐

(French) Shanghai—Sheung-hai Pin

—

Sprout—Ah Choi

8 芥菜

Long—Tau Kok

6 长豆

Beet Root—Hung Choi Tan

6 萝卜

Bitter Squash—Fu Kwa

6 丝瓜

Rhubarb, Green—Ching Yuan Kwa

6 草莓

Red—Hung Ke

8 红萝卜

Cabbage, Chinese (common)—Kai Tsui

10 卷心菜

Cabbage, Shanghai—Ye Tsui

8 莲花白

Cane Shoots, bunch—Kai Shan

6 莴苣

Carrots—Kam Shan

6 胡萝卜

Celery, Chinese—Tong Kan Tsui

8 芹菜

Chili Dried—Kam Lap Chin

25 椒盐

Red—Hung Fa Chin

10 红椒

Green—Ching Lap Chin

10 绿椒

Curry Stuff, English—Ka Li Chu Liu

—

Cucumbers—Ching Kwa

each

Ginger, Green—Sun Tsu

6 茄子

old—Lo Keung

9 老姜

Horse Radish, Shanghai—Luk Kan

12 芥菜

Indian Corn—Suk Mai

—

Lettuce—Young Shang Tsui

1 莴苣

Mandarin—Luk Lam Ma Tai

8 柑桔

Mushrooms, Fresh—Shang Cho Ko

35 菌类

Muskmelon Amer.—Kam-sun Hong Kwa

各 山

Okra

—

Onions—Bombay—Young Chong Tan

8 葱

Green—Shang Chong

7 葱

Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Chong Tan

RUBBER SHARE REPORT.

STERLING SHARES.

Nom. Value	Buyers	Sellers
2/- Allagar	1/8	1/11
2/- Anglo-Java	11/6	13/6
2/- Anglo-Malay	10/-	11/6
1 Ayer Kuning	12/-	14/6
2/- Batang Malaka	1/6	1/9
2/- Batu Caves	220/-	230/- 200/-
1 Batu Tiga	47/6	55/-
2/- Bekoh	1/10	2/1/2
2/- Bukit Kajang	35/-	40/-
2/- Bukit Merjaya	2/6	2/10/-
2/- Bukit Rajah	100/-	110/-
2/- Bukit Selangor	1/-	1/3
2/- Bukit Semawang	2/-	2/4
1 Castlefield	63/-	75/-
2/- Chersonese	3/-	3/6
2/- Chinchul /6 pd.	4/-	5/-
2/- Cicely Ord.	14/6	15/3
2/- Prof.	14/9	15/6
2/- Consolidated Malay	8/-	9/6
1 Damansara	57/6	62/6
2/- Dennistown	22/-	23/-
1 Duff	3/6	4/-
2/- Edinburgh	6/3	7/-
2/- Galang Basar	1/9	2/5
1 Golconda	43/9	51/3
1 Haifeop	6/-	8/-
2/- Heawood	2/-	2/6
1 Highlands & Islands	40/-	45/-
2/- Jasin	1/-	1/4
2/- Kamuning	80/-	90/-
1 Kapar Para	12/5	13/-
1 Kepitigalea	2/1	2/5
2/- Komok	1/7	1/10
2/- Kota Tinggi	70/-	80/-
2/- Kuala Lumpur	4/9	5/6
2/- Labu (F.M.S.J)	35/-	49/-
2/- Lanadron	27/6	32/5
1 Langen	35/-	38/-
1 Ledbury	18/6	19/6
2/- Linggi Ord.	3/6	6/9
2/- London Asiatic	30/-	33/-
1 Lunut	72/6	80/-
1 Malacca 7 1/2% Pref.	75/-	82/6
1 " " Crd.	21/-	25/-
Malayalam	43/-	43/-
2/- Merlinau	3/9	4/3
1 Mount Austin	18/-	21/-
1 Nor'anal	18/-	19/-
2/- Padang Jawa	1/9	2/1
2/- Pataling	29/-	31/9
1 Pegoh	32/6	37/5
2/- Perak	3/9	4/3
2/- Pernas	16/6	19/3
2/- P. Dickson Lukut f.p.	1/8	1/5
1 Rembia Pref.	18/-	21/-
1 Rembia Ordy	15/-	18/-
2/- R. Est of Krian	1/9	2/2
2/- R. Invest Trust 17/6 pd	12/-	13/9
1 Seafied	70/-	77/5
2/- Selangor	19/-	22/-
1 Serdayan	21/-	25/-
1 Seremban	15/-	18/9
1 Sislang	42/6	45/-
2/- Singapore Para	1/9	2/3
2/- Singapore United	1/8	2/-
2/- Sr. aits S. Bertan	3/6	4/-
2/- Sumatra Para	6/-	5/9
1 Sungai Choh	40/-	45/-
2/- Sungai Kapar	7/3	8/3
2/- Sungai Kris Pref.	33/-	40/-
1 Tebrau	37/6	42/5
2/- United Serdang	9/-	9/9
2/- United Sua Betong	20/-	23/-
2/- United Sunatra	4/6	5/5
2/- United Temiang	1/5	1/9
2/- Val d'or	1/4	1/9
2/- Vallambrosa	15/6	17/-
2/- Yam Seng	4/-	5/-

DOLLAR SHARES.

	2/60	2/70
10 Alor Gajah	22/50	25/00
10 Ayer Hitam	1/00	1/10
1 Ayer Kuning	2/00	2/20
1 Ayer Molek	9/00	9/40
3 Ayer Panas	6/00	7/00
1 Balgownie	11/00	12/50
10 Bakti Jimal	0/77	0/90
1 Bukit K.B.	0/75	0/90
1 Bukit Katil	0/60	0/75
1 Bukit Jelotong	0/60	0/75
3 Changkat Serding	8/00	8/75
1 Glenealy	1/13	1/40
5 Haytor	7/00	8/0
10 Indragiri	2/00	9/00
1 Jeram Kuantan	1/17	1/25
1 Jim'h	0/60	0/80
5 Kelemak	4/00	4/25
2 Kempas	5/00	5/50
5 Lunas	3/90	4/10
1 Malaka Pinda	2/00	2/25
2 Malakoff	4/00	4/25
1 Mandal Tekong	0/65	0/80
5 Merzui	2/70	3/00
2 New Serendah	2/50	2/80
5 Nyalas	4/40	4/60
5 Pajam	16/00	17/00
1 Pantai	1/20	1/50
10 Pulau Bulang \$8.50 pd	35/75	32/25
1 Pungkor	0/60	0/80
5 Radella	9/00	10/00
2 Sandycroft	8/50	9/50
1 Sembrong	0/17	0/25
2 Sungai Bagan	1/60	1/85
1 Tambak	0/80	0/92
10 Tapah	14/50	15/50
5 Teluk Anson	7/95	7/75
2 Trajagar	0/90	1/00
1 Ulun Pandan	0/59	0/60
1 United Malaca	1/05	1/30

WRIGHT & HORNBY.

Share and General Brokers 6, Des Voeux Road Central.
Tel. address, Rectitude.

CORRECTED TO NOV. 12 JANUARY, 1916.

THE TELEGRAPH DOES NOT HOLD ITSELF RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE QUOTATIONS.

NOTICE THE CHINESE TELEGRAPH ADMINISTRATION.

WIRELESS SERVICE

NOTICE is hereby given to all parties concerned that the Administration's new WIRELESS TELEGRAPH STATION at FOOCHOW was opened for general public correspondence with ships at sea on and from the 1st of January, 1916.

With regard to the handling of radiotelegrams the station is governed by the Rules of the International Radiotelegraphic Convention of 1912 and the Service Regulations appertaining thereto.

The rates applicable to wireless messages may be obtained on application to the Telegraph Office.

The entire charge for wireless messages must be collected from the Senders.

For the convenience of Ship Stations the following information is supplied:-

Working hours (China Coast time) 8 hours East of Greenwich:

Coast Charges: per word Frc. 0.50.

N.B.—The promptest attention to the call is ensured by the ships using a sending wave-length of 600 metres.

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For the convenience of Ship Stations the following information is supplied:-

Name: FOO HOW

Nationality: Chinese

Geographical position:

Longitude: 119° 18' E

Latitude: 26° 7' N.

Call Signal: XOW

Normal Range in

Nautical miles: 650 by day

1300 by night

Radiotelegraphic System: Telefunken.

singing wave.

used with the antenna.

K.W. in the

nature of transmission.

Wave Lengths: 600, 1200,

in metres: 1500, 2000

Nature of Service: Public radio

telegraphic service with

Ship Stations and other

Coast Stations in China.

Working hours (China Coast time):

8 hours East of Greenwich:

Coast Charges: per word Frc. 0.50.

N.B.—The promptest attention to the call is ensured by the ships using a sending wave-length of 600 metres.

FOR THE CHINESE TELEGRAPH ADMINISTRATION.

C. W. MARK
Manager.

NOTICE

NOTICE TO MARINERS

On and after the 1st of March 1916, the present Light at Cape Collians will be replaced by 5th Order Acra Light of the following:-

Character—Flashing-on second light followed by 5 seconds darkness making in all 10 flashes per minute.

This light shows bright to Eastward from N.N.W. in S.S.E. and red to Westward. Vessels are warned to keep in bright sector.

C. W. BECKWITH
Commander, R.N.
Harbour Master, &c.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1916.

NOTICE

I have this day established myself under the style and firm name of JOHN WILKIE & CO. Importers, Exporters and Commission Agents and will carry on business at Hotel Mansions, 1st floor, and at Missions' Building, Canton.

JOHN WILKIE
Hongkong, 1st January, 1916.

NOTICE

We have this day authorized Mr. P. W. A. WILKIE to sign our firm pro curacion.

JOHN WILKIE & CO.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1916.

NOTICE

The businesses of Architects and Civil Engineers carried on by COLEBOURNE LITTLE in Hongkong and by F. R. J. ADAMS and MARSHALL WOOD (under the style of THOMAS, ADAMS and WOOD) in Canton have amalgamated as from this date and will henceforth be conducted by the undersigned.

The new firm name will be LITTLE, ADAMS and WOOD and the business of the firm will be carried on at their offices in Hongkong and Canton as heretofore.

COLEBOURNE LITTLE, F.R.I.B.A.
F. R. J. ADAMS, A.M.I.B.A.
MARSHALL WOOD, A.R.I.B.A.
January, 1st 1916.

NOTICES

G. R.

Any European, Non-Asiatic or Indian des

COMMERCIAL

Siam Forest Dividend Record

That remarkably successful lumber concern the Siam Forest Company, has been going less well lately—state of affairs hardly to be wondered at in view of the war and the difficult shipping business from the Middle East. The profit made last year was \$6,700, which is but little more than half the Ordinary dividend of 15 per cent which the Directors have declared. We may assume from this that they are thoroughly satisfied as to future prospects. The distribution for 1913-14 was also 15 per cent, and the average return is now raised to 14½ per cent. per annum. Considering the performance of so many timber undertakings this is a striking record. The Company has even missed paying a dividend in a single year, and the rates stand at 25 per cent. The sum now carried forward is £18,500, or again £23,300 brought into the account.—*Financial Times*.

Bombay Cloth Market

An interesting first-hand account of the state of the Bombay cloth market, written by a native merchant, has been published in the native paper *Jam-e-Ummed*. The story is one of the excitement of the first twelve months of war, and it need no more than a statistical account to show that these have been severe. The balance of goods on hand at the beginning of 1914 was 110,000 packages, and the rise to 132,000 at the end of July gave alarm. But by December the stock in Government godowns had become 170,000 packages, and merchants were holding a further quarter-million of Indian-made goods. Manchester prices fell and Bombay prices fell with them; but the holders of this dismaying stock had their hands full, and being in no position to buy at low prices had to be content to sell at them. They at any rate reduced the balance to 110,000 packages at the end of July last. Bleached stocks are large still, and Mr. Narandas Purshottam tells of losses upon them of from 50 to 100 rupees per case. Such of them as are made for dyeing are unsaleable for want of dyestuffs, and although it is admitted that good profits have been made out of long-dists, little can be done with either muscups or mullas. Dyed stocks and prints have fetched prices corresponding with the scarcity of coloured goods, and dealers have by no means lost money upon woollens, of which some fetch an increase of 33 per cent. Local makes of grey are too cheap to make Manchester goods profitable, and now Japanese greys complicate the case. The latter sell both because they are cheap and because the market likes the finish and they are cheap partly in virtue of the freights, and also because the Japanese by their system of selling avoid heavy commission. Japanese competition presents a problem to the Bombay mills no less than to Lancashire. An Indian grey drill at 8d. 9½ per lb. is clogged by a Japanese substitute at sevenpence. A satin is sold at 7½d. for which Indian mills have been used to get 8d. 8½d., and Japanese are beginning also to make headway with calendered longcloths closely resembling the articles that form the staple Bombay production. Japanese yarns are obtaining a new prominence in competition with Indian make in China. Japan had been supposed not to be able to spin the 6's-10's which formed so large a part of Indian trade, with China; but news has been received that such yarns have been produced and been exported, and the apparent effect is to cause Japanese enterprise to be taken with a respectful seriousness.—*Exchanges*.

Countering Bandits—New Calcutta Measures. Calcutta, 13th December.—Replies to a question in the Bengal Legislative Council to-day, the Chief Secretary gave particulars of the measures which are being taken in Calcutta against armed dacoits, including the provision of armed patrols in motors, and the erecting of alarm posts, and also the drop gate to stop traffic.

SHARE REPORT.

COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

STOCK	To-day's Closing Prices	Number of Shares	Per Value Up	1914.		1914.		1915.		1915.		Last Dividend and Date
				Highest Price	Lowest Price	Highest Price	Lowest Price	Highest Price	Lowest Price	Highest Price	Lowest Price	
Banks	\$300 b											
Hongkong & Shanghai Corp.	273/10	120,000	\$125 all	855 July	700 Oct	845 x div. 790 c. div.		223/4 at 14.5/16 equal to \$24.21 for 12 years 30/6/15.				
Marine Insurances												
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd. 415 b	10,000	\$250	b3	350 Dec	305 Oct	425	360	Final of 4½ to 1913. Interim of 18½ to 1914.				
North China Ins. Co., Ltd. 182½ s	10,000	\$15	s5	145 May	133 Jan	180	160	Final of 1½ p.c. making 25 p.c. for 1914.				
Union Ins. Society of C'ton, Ltd. 3912½ b	12,400	\$250	100	847 April	700 Oct	892	855	Final of \$30 and bonus of 35 making \$35 for 1913 and Interim of \$30 for 1914.				
Fangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd. \$280	12,000	\$100	b7	238 April	192½ Jan	270	225	Final of \$30 and \$18 for 1913 & Int. of \$3 for 1914.				
Fire Insurances												
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd. 132½ b	20,000	\$100	20	160 July	140 Oct	162	130	\$9 for 1913				
Hongkong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd. \$410 b	8,000	\$250	50	395 Feb	368 April	420	355	\$27 for 1913				
Shipping												
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd. \$114 ea. b	20,000	\$30	all	36 Mar	27½ Nov	114	45	\$4 for year ending 30/6/15. Final of 40 cts. making 90 cts.				
Hongkong C. & M. S. Co. 120% b	30,000	\$15	all	29½ Jan	22 Dec	23	19	1½ per cent. per annum on p. & s. & d. & d. for year 1914 & quoted ex 9 p.c. div. in H.K. from 29/12/15, an interim div. of 6 p.c. on the consideration paid in London 22/3/15 quoted ex div. in H.K. 11/12/15.				
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co. Ltd. 578 b	50,000	25	all	79 Jan	50 Sept	178	96	Interim of 2½ (Coupon No. 25) making 7½ for 1915				
Preferred \$53 b	60,000	25	all	79 Jan	70 Sept	80	96	\$1.50 per share and bonus of 40 cents per share for year ending 30/6/15.				
Shek Port & Trading Co., Ltd. 87/6 s	3,797,610	\$1	all	188 Feb	70 Sept	80	82					
Star Ferry Company, Ltd. \$37	40,000	\$10	all	49 Mar	40 Nov	39	32					
Refineries												
China S. Refining Co., Ltd. \$128 b	20,000	\$100	all	56½ Feb	70 Nov	134	111	\$3 for 1912				
Luzon S. Refining Co., Ltd. \$37 s	7,000	\$100	all	31 Jan	17 Dec	46	27½	\$3 for 1897				
Mining												
Kailan Mining Admin. 30/6	1,000,000	\$1	all	41/6 Feb	33/6 Dec	33/6	30/6	Interim of 1½ account year ending 30/6/15 (Coupon No. 5).				
Raub Australian Gold Min. Co., Ltd. 135 n	200,000	\$1	all	310 Jan	190 Nov	4	3½	1½ for 1909.				
Tropic Mines Ltd. 27½	150,000	\$1	all	39½ Feb	19½ Nov	22½	25	½ interim a/c 1915 paid 12.7.15				
Ural Caspians 3½/9 a	756,666	\$1	all	56/6 Jan	21/3 Dec	41	37/6	½ interim 1915				
Docks, Wharves and Godowns &c.												
Hongkong & K.W. & G. Co., Ltd. \$77 b	60,000	\$50	all	89 Jan	73 Nov	81½	68	\$3.50 for year 1914				
H.K. & W.D.C. Ltd. \$83 old exr. 7½ new	50,000	\$50	all	77 Jan	53 Oct	88½	57	\$3 dividend for year 1914				
Shai Dock & Eng. Co., Ltd. 60 b	55,700	£100	all	60 July	50 Dec	63½	49 ex div.	Tls. 3 for year ending 30/6/15				
Shai & H. Kew. Co., Ltd. 92½ b	35,000	£100	all	102 Jan	82½ Dec	93½	80	Tls. 5 for 1914				
Lands, Hotels and Buildings												
Anglo French Lands t94	13,000	£100	£100	—	120 Dec	94	94	Tls. 5½ for year ending 23/2/14				
Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd. \$108 b	20,000	\$50	50	128 July	120 Dec	116	112	(\$2.50 for half year ending 1/3/15)				
Hongkong Land Investment Co. \$104 b	21,000	\$100	all	114½ July	98 Nov	114	106	3½ for year ending 30/6/15				
Hopshire Estate & F. Co., Ltd. \$6.80 a	120,000	\$10	all	9½ Jan	7 Nov	72	60	45 cents for year 1914				
Kloon Land & Building Co., Ltd. \$40 b	6,100	\$50	30	45½ Jan	44 Feb	40	40	\$3 for 1914				
Shanghai Lands t107	17,000	£100	all	98 Dec	89 Oct	106	101	Dividend of 6 p.c. for ½ year ending 30/6/15.				
West Point Building Co., Ltd. \$80 b	10,000	\$50	all	73 June	66 Feb	80	70	42 for half year ending 30/6/15.				
Hongkong Central Estates \$103 b	10,000	\$100	all	—	103 June	100	100	4.05 for 7 months ending 31/12/14				
Cotton Mills												
Two Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd. \$150 s	20,000	£50	all	118 July	125 May	180	135	Tls. 16 for year ending 31/12/15				
Kung Yik \$15 b	75,000	£50	all	141 Jan	112 Mar	17	13½	Tls. 1½ for year ending 30/12/14				
Laot Kung Mow 71 b	8,700	£100	all	110 Feb	70 May	89	80	Tls. 12 for 1913				
Shanghai Cottons 192 b	40,000	£50	all	35 Feb	70 Nov	105	90	1½ for Tls. 7½ for year ending 30/6/15				
Yangtzeapoos 15½ b	173,000	£5	all	—	—	62	51½					
Miscellaneous												
China Borneo Company, Ltd. \$10½ b	60,000	\$72	all	12 May	10 Dec	10	10	85 cents for 1914				
China Light & Power Co., Ltd. \$4.80	50,000	\$5	all	420 July	4 April	424	424	6% for year ending 28/2/06				
Do. (spec. shares) 125½/100 \$10	50,000	\$1	all	—	—	—	—					
China Prov. L. & M. Co., Ltd. 10 b	125,000	\$10	all	9 Jan	7 Nov	10.10	8.00	20 cts. for 1914				
Dairy Farm Company, Ltd. \$29 b	40,000	£10	all	6½ Jan	35 Aug	34	31	\$1.55 for year ending 31/7/15				
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd. \$10.30 s	400,000	\$10	all	6½ Jan	5 Dec	11	6.70	50 cts. for 1914.				
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd. \$44 s	50,000	\$10	all	49 Jan	36 Nov	45	39	\$2.00 per share for 1914				
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd. \$190 n	6,500	\$25	all	21/2 Jan	174 Dec	190	184	Interim of \$2 account 1915	</			

